

# LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 13 OCT 2011

## KEY FIGURES

	Aug 2011	Sep 2011	Aug 11 to Sep 11	Sep 10 to Sep 11
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 441.7	11 441.8	0.0	1.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	624.5	633.3	8.8	2.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.2	0.1 pts	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.6	65.6	0.0 pts	-0.1 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 430.9	11 451.2	20.4	1.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	638.0	634.2	-3.8	4.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.3	5.2	0.0 pts	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.6	65.6	0.0 pts	0.0 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,441,800.
- Unemployment increased to 633,300.
- Unemployment rate steady at 5.2% from a revised August 2011 rate.
- Participation rate steady at 65.6%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,620.7 million hours from a revised August 2011 estimate.

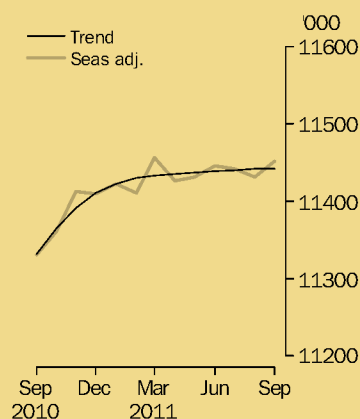
### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 20,400 (0.2%) to 11,451,200. Full-time employment increased 10,800 persons to 8,044,200 and part-time employment increased 9,600 persons to 3,407,100.
- Unemployment decreased 3,800 (0.6%) to 634,200. The number of persons looking for full-time work decreased 6,200 to 453,100 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 2,400 to 181,100.
- The unemployment rate decreased to 5.2%. The male unemployment rate decreased 0.1 pts to 5.2% and the female unemployment rate remained steady at 5.3%.
- The participation rate remained steady at 65.6%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 9.4 million hours to 1,615.1 million hours.

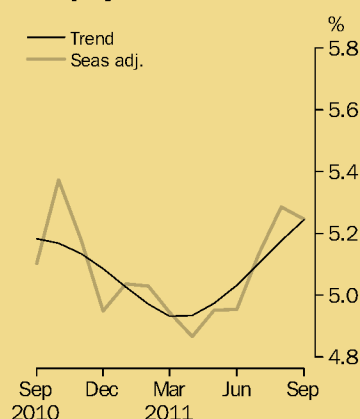


**Australian  
Bureau of  
Statistics**

### Employed Persons



### Unemployment Rate



## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au) or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
October 2011	10 November 2011
November 2011	8 December 2011
December 2011	19 January 2012
January 2012	16 February 2012
February 2012	8 March 2012
March 2012	12 April 2012

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## FAMILIES

On 28 September, the ABS re-launched the annual publication *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (cat. no. 6224.0.55.001). The publication has been expanded to include summary of findings and commentary on the latest estimates, a new summary spreadsheet alongside the regularly issued datacubes, and a new glossary and further explanations around the concepts and definitions used in compiling family estimates from the Labour Force Survey. Estimates for jobless families have been published for the first time, where 1 in 10 of the 2.9 million families with dependants had no employed family members in June 2011. For more information, refer to the ABS website - [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au).

## ROUNDING

Estimates of monthly change shown on the front cover have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

## SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability (see pages 34 and 35). The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. There is a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

## MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN AUGUST 2011 AND SEPTEMBER 2011

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	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>	
Total Employment	20 400	-34 400 to 75 200	
Total Unemployment	-3 800	-35 600 to 28 000	
Unemployment rate	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts to 0.2 pts	
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts to 0.4 pts	

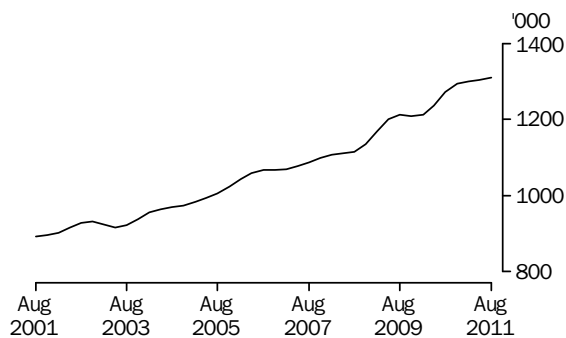
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Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

## EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES TREND ESTIMATES

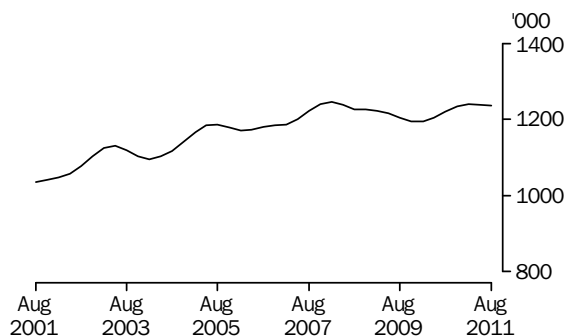
### HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 893,000 in August 2001 to 1,212,700 in August 2009. The trend then fell to 1,209,300 in November 2009. It has since risen to 1,309,300 in August 2011.



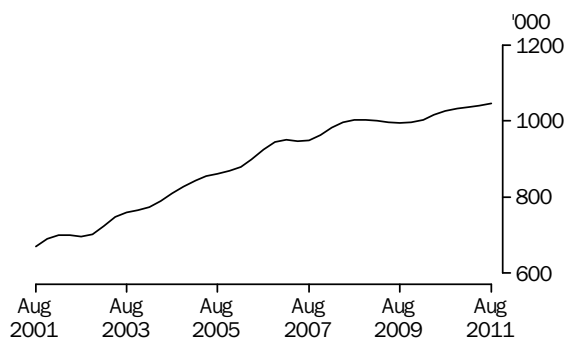
### RETAIL TRADE

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 1,036,100 in August 2001 to 1,131,300 in May 2003. The trend then fell to 1,096,300 in February 2004 before generally rising to 1,246,300 in February 2008. The trend then fell to 1,193,900 in November 2009 before rising to 1,239,500 in February 2011. It has since fallen to 1,237,000 in August 2011.



### CONSTRUCTION

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 671,300 in August 2001 to 1,002,200 in November 2008. The trend then fell to 994,200 in August 2009 before rising to 1,045,500 in August 2011.

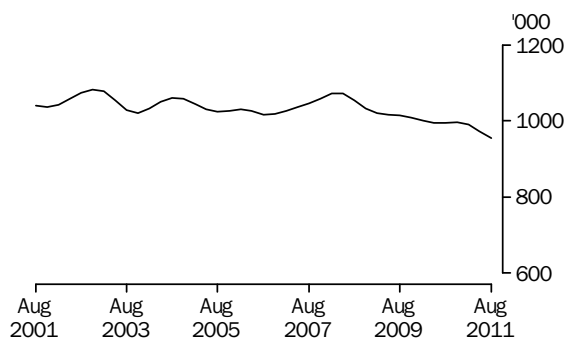


## EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES TREND

### ESTIMATES *continued*

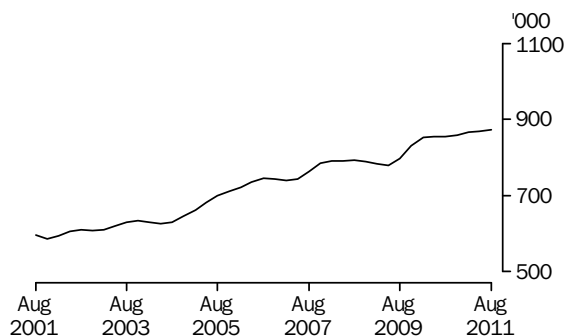
#### MANUFACTURING

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 1,040,600 in August 2001 to 1,083,300 in November 2002. The trend then fell to 1,019,800 in November 2003 before rising to 1,060,800 in August 2004. The trend then generally fell to 1,016,600 in August 2006 before rising to 1,072,900 in February 2008. The trend has since fallen to 954,600 in August 2011.



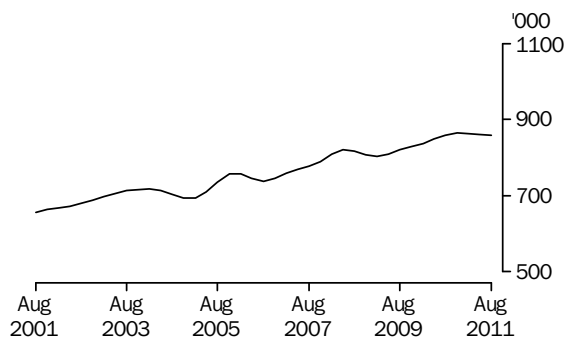
#### PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 597,000 in August 2001 to 792,700 in August 2008. The trend then fell to 778,500 in May 2009. It has since generally risen to 872,000 in August 2011.



#### EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 656,800 in August 2001 to 716,700 in February 2004 before falling to 693,300 in November 2004. The trend then generally rose to 820,800 in May 2008 before falling to 802,600 in February 2009. It then rose to 864,900 in November 2010 before falling to 859,700 in August 2011.

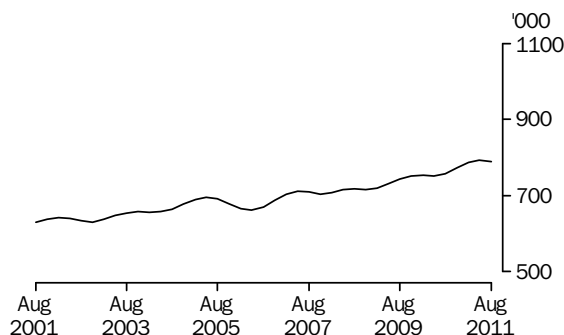


## EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES TREND

### ESTIMATES *continued*

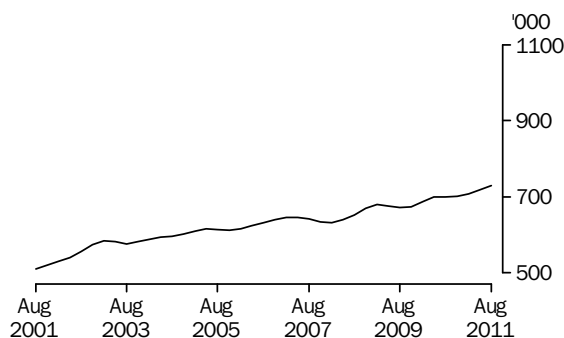
#### ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 630,800 in August 2001 to 696,500 in May 2005. The trend then fell to 661,400 in May 2006 before generally rising to 792,900 in May 2011. The trend has since fallen to 788,800 in August 2011.



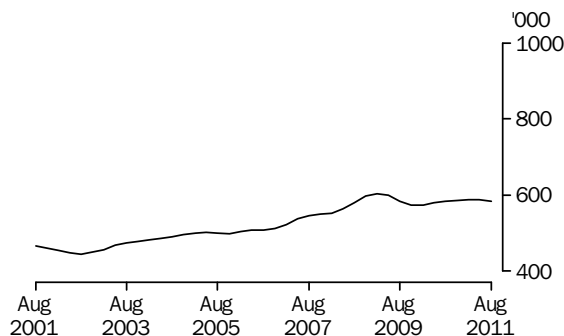
#### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SAFETY

The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 511,500 in August 2001 to 584,800 in February 2003. The trend then fell to 576,900 in August 2003 before generally rising to 647,000 in May 2007. The trend then fell to 632,900 in February 2008 and has since risen to 728,900 in August 2011.



#### TRANSPORT, POSTAL AND WAREHOUSING

The trend estimate of employed persons generally fell from 467,000 in August 2001 to 445,700 in August 2002. The trend then generally rose to 603,800 in February 2009 before falling to 574,200 in February 2010. The trend then rose to 587,000 in February 2011 and has since fallen to 583,200 in August 2011.



#### FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information, refer to the ABS publication *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Trend

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for f/t work</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Looking for f/t work</i>	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
September 2008	5 098.0	883.1	5 981.2	191.6	246.9	6 228.1	3.6	4.0
September 2009	4 984.3	986.2	5 970.4	308.5	375.0	6 345.4	5.8	5.9
2010								
September	5 177.4	1 018.6	6 196.0	252.1	324.3	6 520.4	4.6	5.0
October	5 194.9	1 020.8	6 215.7	250.3	322.3	6 538.0	4.6	4.9
November	5 210.7	1 020.7	6 231.4	248.9	319.3	6 550.6	4.6	4.9
December	5 223.2	1 018.4	6 241.5	247.2	315.4	6 557.0	4.5	4.8
2011								
January	5 232.1	1 014.2	6 246.2	245.0	311.3	6 557.5	4.5	4.7
February	5 237.7	1 008.7	6 246.5	242.6	307.0	6 553.5	4.4	4.7
March	5 239.9	1 003.9	6 243.8	241.0	304.2	6 548.0	4.4	4.6
April	5 237.8	1 001.6	6 239.3	242.1	305.1	6 544.4	4.4	4.7
May	5 231.8	1 002.8	6 234.6	245.9	309.1	6 543.7	4.5	4.7
June	5 224.0	1 005.8	6 229.8	251.6	315.4	6 545.2	4.6	4.8
July	5 216.1	1 008.8	6 224.9	258.5	323.3	6 548.2	4.7	4.9
August	5 208.7	1 011.7	6 220.4	265.5	331.4	6 551.8	4.8	5.1
September	5 202.8	1 013.0	6 215.8	272.2	339.6	6 555.4	5.0	5.2
FEMALES								
September 2008	2 729.8	2 207.1	4 936.9	143.1	238.8	5 175.6	5.0	4.6
September 2009	2 708.2	2 286.6	4 994.8	190.5	292.1	5 286.9	6.6	5.5
2010								
September	2 789.0	2 346.6	5 135.6	182.1	295.2	5 430.8	6.1	5.4
October	2 797.9	2 351.1	5 149.0	182.9	297.1	5 446.1	6.1	5.5
November	2 806.1	2 354.0	5 160.1	182.3	297.4	5 457.5	6.1	5.4
December	2 812.1	2 357.0	5 169.1	180.5	296.0	5 465.1	6.0	5.4
2011								
January	2 815.7	2 361.0	5 176.7	178.5	293.5	5 470.2	6.0	5.4
February	2 818.2	2 365.2	5 183.4	176.6	290.9	5 474.2	5.9	5.3
March	2 820.5	2 369.2	5 189.6	175.3	288.8	5 478.4	5.9	5.3
April	2 822.2	2 373.7	5 195.9	175.3	288.4	5 484.3	5.8	5.3
May	2 824.2	2 378.1	5 202.4	176.4	289.4	5 491.8	5.9	5.3
June	2 826.9	2 381.9	5 208.8	177.5	290.7	5 499.5	5.9	5.3
July	2 830.0	2 385.2	5 215.2	178.5	291.9	5 507.1	5.9	5.3
August	2 833.4	2 388.0	5 221.4	179.3	293.1	5 514.5	6.0	5.3
September	2 836.0	2 390.0	5 226.0	179.7	293.7	5 519.7	6.0	5.3
PERSONS								
September 2008	7 827.8	3 090.2	10 918.0	334.8	485.7	11 403.7	4.1	4.3
September 2009	7 692.5	3 272.7	10 965.2	499.0	667.1	11 632.3	6.1	5.7
2010								
September	7 966.4	3 365.3	11 331.7	434.2	619.5	11 951.2	5.2	5.2
October	7 992.9	3 371.9	11 364.7	433.2	619.4	11 984.1	5.1	5.2
November	8 016.8	3 374.7	11 391.4	431.2	616.7	12 008.1	5.1	5.1
December	8 035.3	3 375.3	11 410.6	427.7	611.4	12 022.1	5.1	5.1
2011								
January	8 047.8	3 375.1	11 422.9	423.6	604.8	12 027.7	5.0	5.0
February	8 055.9	3 373.9	11 429.9	419.2	597.9	12 027.7	4.9	5.0
March	8 060.4	3 373.1	11 433.4	416.2	593.1	12 026.5	4.9	4.9
April	8 059.9	3 375.3	11 435.3	417.4	593.5	12 028.8	4.9	4.9
May	8 056.0	3 381.0	11 437.0	422.3	598.6	12 035.5	5.0	5.0
June	8 050.9	3 387.7	11 438.6	429.1	606.1	12 044.6	5.1	5.0
July	8 046.1	3 393.9	11 440.0	436.9	615.2	12 055.3	5.2	5.1
August	8 042.1	3 399.6	11 441.7	444.8	624.5	12 066.2	5.2	5.2
September	8 038.7	3 403.0	11 441.8	451.9	633.3	12 075.1	5.3	5.2

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Seasonally Adjusted

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
September 2008	5 085.7	895.3	5 981.0	194.9	253.9	6 234.9	3.7	72.7
September 2009	4 992.8	985.8	5 978.6	304.6	367.0	6 345.6	5.7	72.3
2010								
September	5 196.0	996.8	6 192.8	245.1	324.0	6 516.8	4.5	72.6
October	5 190.5	1 020.6	6 211.1	264.4	339.9	6 551.0	4.8	72.9
November	5 215.9	1 028.7	6 244.7	249.3	317.7	6 562.4	4.6	72.9
December	5 224.3	1 020.2	6 244.5	238.5	305.9	6 550.4	4.4	72.7
2011								
January	5 210.5	1 037.0	6 247.5	247.6	308.5	6 556.0	4.5	72.7
February	5 248.5	987.8	6 236.3	248.4	317.2	6 553.5	4.5	72.6
March	5 259.7	996.0	6 255.8	238.7	300.3	6 556.0	4.3	72.6
April	5 228.1	997.4	6 225.6	242.4	310.4	6 536.0	4.4	72.3
May	5 225.3	1 015.8	6 241.1	239.6	298.8	6 539.9	4.4	72.2
June	5 232.5	999.1	6 231.5	246.9	306.7	6 538.2	4.5	72.1
July	5 212.7	1 013.3	6 226.0	257.7	324.1	6 550.1	4.7	72.2
August	5 206.9	1 007.1	6 214.0	277.7	346.8	6 560.8	5.1	72.3
September	5 200.4	1 015.9	6 216.3	272.7	340.4	6 556.7	5.0	72.2
FEMALES								
September 2008	2 732.6	2 199.0	4 931.6	141.0	239.9	5 171.5	4.9	58.6
September 2009	2 701.8	2 288.2	4 990.1	198.0	298.3	5 288.3	6.8	58.6
2010								
September	2 798.0	2 340.0	5 138.0	175.0	285.4	5 423.4	5.9	58.9
October	2 789.2	2 360.9	5 150.1	188.6	305.1	5 455.2	6.3	59.1
November	2 817.5	2 350.4	5 167.9	185.6	305.4	5 473.3	6.2	59.3
December	2 808.0	2 357.6	5 165.7	184.4	288.1	5 453.7	6.2	59.0
2011								
January	2 807.2	2 367.9	5 175.1	176.0	297.4	5 472.4	5.9	59.1
February	2 815.2	2 359.0	5 174.2	169.3	287.1	5 461.3	5.7	58.9
March	2 843.1	2 357.2	5 200.3	177.5	295.7	5 496.0	5.9	59.2
April	2 818.1	2 382.3	5 200.4	173.8	274.0	5 474.4	5.8	58.9
May	2 799.6	2 390.2	5 189.9	183.2	296.9	5 486.7	6.1	59.0
June	2 840.7	2 373.6	5 214.3	172.8	290.1	5 504.4	5.7	59.1
July	2 834.2	2 381.2	5 215.4	176.8	294.9	5 510.3	5.9	59.1
August	2 826.4	2 390.4	5 216.8	181.6	291.2	5 508.1	6.0	59.1
September	2 843.8	2 391.1	5 234.9	180.4	293.8	5 528.7	6.0	59.2
PERSONS								
September 2008	7 818.3	3 094.4	10 912.6	336.0	493.8	11 406.4	4.1	65.5
September 2009	7 694.7	3 274.0	10 968.7	502.6	665.3	11 634.0	6.1	65.4
2010								
September	7 994.0	3 336.8	11 330.9	420.1	609.3	11 940.2	5.0	65.6
October	7 979.7	3 381.5	11 361.2	453.0	645.0	12 006.2	5.4	65.9
November	8 033.4	3 379.1	11 412.5	434.9	623.2	12 035.7	5.1	66.0
December	8 032.3	3 377.8	11 410.2	422.9	594.0	12 004.2	5.0	65.8
2011								
January	8 017.7	3 404.9	11 422.6	423.6	605.9	12 028.4	5.0	65.8
February	8 063.8	3 346.8	11 410.5	417.7	604.3	12 014.8	4.9	65.7
March	8 102.8	3 353.2	11 456.1	416.2	595.9	12 052.0	4.9	65.8
April	8 046.3	3 379.7	11 426.0	416.2	584.4	12 010.4	4.9	65.5
May	8 024.9	3 406.1	11 431.0	422.8	595.7	12 026.6	5.0	65.5
June	8 073.2	3 372.7	11 445.9	419.7	596.7	12 042.6	4.9	65.6
July	8 046.9	3 394.5	11 441.3	434.4	619.0	12 060.3	5.1	65.6
August	8 033.4	3 397.5	11 430.9	459.3	638.0	12 068.9	5.4	65.6
September	8 044.2	3 407.1	11 451.2	453.1	634.2	12 085.5	5.3	65.6

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Original

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
September 2008	5 126.2	883.8	6 010.0	191.4	256.0	6 265.9	2 313.4	8 579.3	3.6	4.1	73.0
September 2009	5 034.6	973.6	6 008.1	298.0	366.6	6 374.7	2 404.8	8 779.5	5.6	5.8	72.6
2010											
September	5 239.4	985.1	6 224.5	239.3	325.8	6 550.3	2 429.8	8 980.2	4.4	5.0	72.9
October	5 176.6	1 042.3	6 218.9	247.5	321.1	6 540.0	2 449.0	8 989.0	4.6	4.9	72.8
November	5 217.8	1 008.2	6 226.0	232.8	292.6	6 518.6	2 479.3	8 997.9	4.3	4.5	72.4
December	5 295.1	1 026.8	6 321.9	225.2	294.8	6 616.7	2 390.1	9 006.8	4.1	4.5	73.5
2011											
January	5 202.2	1 012.7	6 214.9	273.3	337.1	6 552.0	2 463.7	9 015.7	5.0	5.1	72.7
February	5 282.4	953.4	6 235.9	274.7	351.9	6 587.7	2 437.0	9 024.7	4.9	5.3	73.0
March	5 238.4	1 011.7	6 250.1	246.7	316.7	6 566.8	2 466.9	9 033.6	4.5	4.8	72.7
April	5 214.2	1 008.7	6 222.9	247.6	317.8	6 540.7	2 502.4	9 043.1	4.5	4.9	72.3
May	5 197.2	1 032.2	6 229.4	251.0	309.5	6 538.9	2 513.8	9 052.7	4.6	4.7	72.2
June	5 199.7	1 021.6	6 221.3	248.1	299.9	6 521.2	2 541.0	9 062.2	4.6	4.6	72.0
July	5 215.9	1 016.9	6 232.8	244.3	302.3	6 535.0	2 534.2	9 069.2	4.5	4.6	72.1
August	5 165.5	999.8	6 165.3	263.5	329.7	6 495.0	2 581.3	9 076.4	4.9	5.1	71.6
September	5 245.2	1 004.0	6 249.3	265.9	340.1	6 589.4	2 494.0	9 083.4	4.8	5.2	72.5
FEMALES											
September 2008	2 794.0	2 185.3	4 979.3	136.5	237.9	5 217.3	3 610.4	8 827.7	4.7	4.6	59.1
September 2009	2 761.8	2 271.8	5 033.6	192.4	295.2	5 328.9	3 694.1	9 023.0	6.5	5.5	59.1
2010											
September	2 859.0	2 321.8	5 180.8	171.0	284.2	5 465.0	3 750.0	9 215.0	5.6	5.2	59.3
October	2 759.1	2 402.8	5 161.9	176.3	285.4	5 447.3	3 778.6	9 225.9	6.0	5.2	59.0
November	2 833.3	2 336.0	5 169.4	175.6	282.6	5 451.9	3 785.1	9 237.0	5.8	5.2	59.0
December	2 863.5	2 369.8	5 233.3	181.8	282.9	5 516.2	3 731.7	9 247.9	6.0	5.1	59.6
2011											
January	2 805.4	2 289.5	5 094.9	197.3	312.0	5 406.9	3 851.2	9 258.0	6.6	5.8	58.4
February	2 821.6	2 331.1	5 152.7	191.5	328.8	5 481.5	3 786.6	9 268.2	6.4	6.0	59.1
March	2 823.1	2 378.6	5 201.7	187.8	320.5	5 522.3	3 756.0	9 278.2	6.2	5.8	59.5
April	2 788.1	2 404.4	5 192.5	177.4	283.3	5 475.8	3 812.5	9 288.4	6.0	5.2	59.0
May	2 788.3	2 408.1	5 196.4	182.5	294.6	5 491.1	3 807.6	9 298.6	6.1	5.4	59.1
June	2 820.5	2 404.4	5 224.9	167.2	279.3	5 504.2	3 804.6	9 308.8	5.6	5.1	59.1
July	2 843.5	2 370.3	5 213.9	164.2	273.8	5 487.6	3 829.9	9 317.5	5.5	5.0	58.9
August	2 786.5	2 392.8	5 179.4	169.3	280.0	5 459.3	3 866.9	9 326.2	5.7	5.1	58.5
September	2 906.1	2 372.1	5 278.3	176.8	293.3	5 571.6	3 763.3	9 334.9	5.7	5.3	59.7
PERSONS											
September 2008	7 920.2	3 069.1	10 989.3	327.9	493.9	11 483.2	5 923.8	17 407.0	4.0	4.3	66.0
September 2009	7 796.4	3 245.3	11 041.8	490.4	661.8	11 703.5	6 098.9	17 802.4	5.9	5.7	65.7
2010											
September	8 098.5	3 306.9	11 405.4	410.3	610.0	12 015.3	6 179.8	18 195.1	4.8	5.1	66.0
October	7 935.7	3 445.0	11 380.7	423.7	606.5	11 987.3	6 227.6	18 214.9	5.1	5.1	65.8
November	8 051.1	3 344.2	11 395.4	408.4	575.2	11 970.5	6 264.4	18 235.0	4.8	4.8	65.6
December	8 158.6	3 396.6	11 555.2	407.0	577.7	12 132.9	6 121.9	18 254.7	4.8	4.8	66.5
2011											
January	8 007.6	3 302.2	11 309.7	470.6	649.1	11 958.8	6 314.9	18 273.7	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	8 104.0	3 284.5	11 388.6	466.2	680.7	12 069.3	6 223.6	18 292.9	5.4	5.6	66.0
March	8 061.5	3 390.3	11 451.9	434.5	637.2	12 089.0	6 222.8	18 311.8	5.1	5.3	66.0
April	8 002.3	3 413.1	11 415.4	425.0	601.1	12 016.6	6 314.9	18 331.5	5.0	5.0	65.6
May	7 985.5	3 440.3	11 425.8	433.5	604.2	12 030.0	6 321.4	18 351.3	5.1	5.0	65.6
June	8 020.2	3 426.0	11 446.2	415.3	579.2	12 025.4	6 345.6	18 370.9	4.9	4.8	65.5
July	8 059.4	3 387.2	11 446.6	408.5	576.0	12 022.6	6 364.1	18 386.7	4.8	4.8	65.4
August	7 952.0	3 392.7	11 344.7	432.8	609.7	11 954.4	6 448.2	18 402.6	5.2	5.1	65.0
September	8 151.4	3 376.1	11 527.5	442.8	633.4	12 161.0	6 257.3	18 418.3	5.2	5.2	66.0



# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—New South Wales

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2008	1 602.2	1 885.5	92.1	4.7	70.9	1 602.5	1 888.0	89.0	4.5	70.9	2 790.1
September 2009	1 577.7	1 887.5	121.5	6.0	70.6	1 577.7	1 888.7	111.0	5.6	70.3	2 844.1
2010											
September	1 627.3	1 954.2	101.9	5.0	71.0	1 629.4	1 954.0	103.0	5.0	71.0	2 897.3
October	1 636.1	1 963.6	98.7	4.8	71.1	1 633.9	1 960.6	108.8	5.3	71.3	2 900.5
November	1 643.2	1 970.9	95.8	4.6	71.2	1 651.1	1 976.5	96.5	4.7	71.4	2 903.7
December	1 647.3	1 975.3	93.5	4.5	71.2	1 645.2	1 973.5	81.1	3.9	70.7	2 906.9
2011											
January	1 648.5	1 976.6	92.1	4.5	71.1	1 649.3	1 978.5	92.1	4.4	71.2	2 909.5
February	1 647.5	1 975.1	91.5	4.4	71.0	1 646.6	1 976.7	97.3	4.7	71.2	2 912.1
March	1 644.9	1 971.5	91.9	4.5	70.8	1 645.0	1 973.7	93.6	4.5	70.9	2 914.7
April	1 641.5	1 967.0	93.9	4.6	70.6	1 642.9	1 961.3	96.0	4.7	70.5	2 917.3
May	1 638.1	1 962.8	96.6	4.7	70.5	1 635.9	1 967.2	87.5	4.3	70.4	2 919.8
June	1 635.0	1 959.4	99.7	4.8	70.5	1 636.3	1 950.1	100.5	4.9	70.2	2 922.4
July	1 632.5	1 957.0	103.4	5.0	70.5	1 629.7	1 963.2	103.4	5.0	70.7	2 924.3
August	1 630.5	1 955.1	107.3	5.2	70.5	1 629.4	1 953.1	112.4	5.4	70.6	2 926.2
September	1 629.1	1 954.0	110.9	5.4	70.5	1 631.6	1 955.3	111.9	5.4	70.6	2 928.1
FEMALES											
September 2008	885.2	1 553.9	87.7	5.3	56.7	889.6	1 551.7	89.0	5.4	56.7	2 895.4
September 2009	866.4	1 576.7	97.6	5.8	56.8	860.7	1 575.4	90.3	5.4	56.5	2 950.6
2010											
September	901.7	1 612.8	92.2	5.4	56.8	914.5	1 610.4	89.2	5.2	56.6	3 004.8
October	904.7	1 620.9	93.1	5.4	57.0	901.7	1 625.7	96.9	5.6	57.3	3 008.2
November	905.4	1 628.5	93.6	5.4	57.2	905.6	1 627.1	96.8	5.6	57.2	3 011.7
December	903.9	1 634.3	93.6	5.4	57.3	904.4	1 634.6	93.3	5.4	57.3	3 015.1
2011											
January	901.0	1 637.5	93.8	5.4	57.4	894.0	1 629.2	92.9	5.4	57.1	3 017.9
February	898.5	1 637.7	94.5	5.5	57.3	897.1	1 652.6	85.9	4.9	57.6	3 020.8
March	897.2	1 635.9	95.5	5.5	57.3	911.3	1 645.2	101.8	5.8	57.8	3 023.7
April	896.8	1 633.8	96.6	5.6	57.2	890.4	1 617.3	97.6	5.7	56.7	3 026.4
May	897.0	1 633.0	97.4	5.6	57.1	883.6	1 631.4	97.8	5.7	57.1	3 029.2
June	897.6	1 634.2	97.5	5.6	57.1	905.3	1 630.8	98.3	5.7	57.0	3 032.0
July	898.3	1 637.1	97.2	5.6	57.2	905.8	1 635.7	96.8	5.6	57.1	3 034.3
August	898.9	1 640.4	96.9	5.6	57.2	894.2	1 649.7	94.2	5.4	57.4	3 036.5
September	899.2	1 644.7	95.9	5.5	57.3	899.6	1 646.3	97.6	5.6	57.4	3 038.8
PERSONS											
September 2008	2 487.4	3 439.3	179.8	5.0	63.7	2 492.1	3 439.7	178.0	4.9	63.6	5 685.5
September 2009	2 444.1	3 464.2	219.2	5.9	63.6	2 438.3	3 464.2	201.3	5.5	63.3	5 794.6
2010											
September	2 529.0	3 567.1	194.1	5.2	63.7	2 543.9	3 564.5	192.2	5.1	63.6	5 902.1
October	2 540.9	3 584.5	191.8	5.1	63.9	2 535.7	3 586.3	205.6	5.4	64.2	5 908.7
November	2 548.6	3 599.4	189.4	5.0	64.0	2 556.7	3 603.5	193.2	5.1	64.2	5 915.4
December	2 551.1	3 609.6	187.1	4.9	64.1	2 549.5	3 608.1	174.4	4.6	63.9	5 922.0
2011											
January	2 549.5	3 614.1	185.9	4.9	64.1	2 543.3	3 607.7	185.0	4.9	64.0	5 927.4
February	2 546.0	3 612.8	186.0	4.9	64.0	2 543.8	3 629.3	183.2	4.8	64.3	5 932.9
March	2 542.1	3 607.4	187.4	4.9	63.9	2 556.4	3 618.9	195.5	5.1	64.2	5 938.4
April	2 538.3	3 600.7	190.5	5.0	63.8	2 533.3	3 578.6	193.6	5.1	63.5	5 943.7
May	2 535.1	3 595.7	194.0	5.1	63.7	2 519.4	3 598.6	185.3	4.9	63.6	5 949.1
June	2 532.6	3 593.6	197.2	5.2	63.7	2 541.6	3 580.9	198.8	5.3	63.5	5 954.4
July	2 530.8	3 594.0	200.6	5.3	63.7	2 535.5	3 599.0	200.2	5.3	63.8	5 958.6
August	2 529.4	3 595.6	204.1	5.4	63.7	2 523.6	3 602.9	206.6	5.4	63.9	5 962.7
September	2 528.2	3 598.6	206.8	5.4	63.8	2 531.2	3 601.6	209.5	5.5	63.9	5 966.8

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Victoria

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2008	1 235.7	1 477.9	61.0	4.0	72.0	1 234.6	1 480.8	61.8	4.0	72.2	2 137.7
September 2009	1 223.9	1 487.4	95.3	6.0	72.2	1 223.1	1 482.7	90.7	5.8	71.8	2 191.7
2010											
September	1 282.6	1 559.4	85.5	5.2	73.3	1 286.7	1 559.1	85.7	5.2	73.2	2 245.6
October	1 291.4	1 568.9	84.2	5.1	73.5	1 295.7	1 569.4	87.2	5.3	73.7	2 248.0
November	1 299.8	1 576.5	82.4	5.0	73.7	1 301.2	1 580.7	81.8	4.9	73.9	2 250.5
December	1 306.7	1 581.3	80.4	4.8	73.8	1 303.8	1 577.4	77.6	4.7	73.5	2 253.0
2011											
January	1 311.8	1 583.5	78.2	4.7	73.7	1 302.0	1 588.8	78.7	4.7	73.9	2 255.3
February	1 315.0	1 583.8	76.3	4.6	73.5	1 323.1	1 582.0	82.5	5.0	73.7	2 257.6
March	1 316.4	1 583.0	75.0	4.5	73.4	1 326.4	1 585.8	67.0	4.1	73.1	2 259.9
April	1 315.5	1 581.2	74.6	4.5	73.2	1 309.1	1 573.0	76.7	4.7	72.9	2 262.5
May	1 312.8	1 579.1	75.1	4.5	73.0	1 310.2	1 581.0	76.4	4.6	73.2	2 265.0
June	1 309.1	1 576.8	76.2	4.6	72.9	1 312.3	1 582.6	72.2	4.4	73.0	2 267.6
July	1 305.6	1 574.5	77.8	4.7	72.8	1 302.5	1 573.2	79.3	4.8	72.8	2 269.0
August	1 302.4	1 572.2	79.4	4.8	72.7	1 305.7	1 569.6	80.2	4.9	72.7	2 270.5
September	1 299.9	1 569.9	81.5	4.9	72.7	1 296.8	1 568.3	82.8	5.0	72.7	2 272.0
FEMALES											
September 2008	649.7	1 218.9	62.3	4.9	57.9	650.9	1 215.4	61.9	4.8	57.7	2 213.6
September 2009	664.3	1 248.3	70.1	5.3	58.2	663.7	1 244.2	69.6	5.3	58.0	2 265.4
2010											
September	680.1	1 282.2	76.8	5.7	58.7	685.7	1 283.8	70.6	5.2	58.4	2 317.7
October	681.8	1 283.5	76.7	5.6	58.6	678.9	1 279.0	78.7	5.8	58.5	2 320.6
November	683.9	1 285.2	75.6	5.6	58.6	680.8	1 285.2	82.6	6.0	58.9	2 323.5
December	686.3	1 287.1	73.8	5.4	58.5	685.3	1 284.7	68.4	5.1	58.2	2 326.4
2011											
January	689.2	1 289.8	71.9	5.3	58.5	689.7	1 291.9	74.3	5.4	58.7	2 329.2
February	692.3	1 293.6	70.3	5.2	58.5	695.6	1 295.7	69.1	5.1	58.5	2 332.0
March	695.0	1 297.9	69.5	5.1	58.6	694.5	1 296.8	68.5	5.0	58.5	2 334.8
April	696.5	1 301.9	70.1	5.1	58.7	695.8	1 298.4	64.2	4.7	58.3	2 337.7
May	697.2	1 305.4	71.7	5.2	58.8	695.4	1 302.4	79.5	5.8	59.0	2 340.6
June	697.6	1 308.4	73.6	5.3	59.0	706.9	1 320.3	70.0	5.0	59.3	2 343.4
July	698.1	1 310.7	75.3	5.4	59.1	687.1	1 308.0	76.8	5.5	59.0	2 345.9
August	698.7	1 312.5	77.0	5.5	59.2	701.0	1 308.8	76.5	5.5	59.0	2 348.4
September	699.4	1 313.6	78.3	5.6	59.2	701.6	1 313.6	78.9	5.7	59.2	2 350.9
PERSONS											
September 2008	1 885.4	2 696.8	123.2	4.4	64.8	1 885.5	2 696.2	123.6	4.4	64.8	4 351.2
September 2009	1 888.2	2 735.7	165.4	5.7	65.1	1 886.8	2 726.9	160.3	5.6	64.8	4 457.1
2010											
September	1 962.7	2 841.6	162.3	5.4	65.9	1 972.4	2 842.9	156.3	5.2	65.7	4 563.2
October	1 973.2	2 852.5	160.9	5.3	66.0	1 974.6	2 848.4	165.9	5.5	66.0	4 568.6
November	1 983.7	2 861.7	158.0	5.2	66.0	1 982.0	2 865.9	164.4	5.4	66.3	4 574.0
December	1 993.0	2 868.4	154.2	5.1	66.0	1 989.1	2 862.0	146.0	4.9	65.7	4 579.4
2011											
January	2 001.1	2 873.3	150.1	5.0	65.9	1 991.7	2 880.7	153.0	5.0	66.2	4 584.6
February	2 007.3	2 877.4	146.6	4.8	65.9	2 018.7	2 877.6	151.7	5.0	66.0	4 589.6
March	2 011.3	2 880.8	144.5	4.8	65.8	2 020.9	2 882.6	135.5	4.5	65.7	4 594.8
April	2 012.0	2 883.1	144.6	4.8	65.8	2 004.9	2 871.4	141.0	4.7	65.5	4 600.2
May	2 009.9	2 884.5	146.8	4.8	65.8	2 005.7	2 883.5	155.9	5.1	66.0	4 605.6
June	2 006.7	2 885.2	149.8	4.9	65.8	2 019.2	2 903.0	142.1	4.7	66.0	4 611.0
July	2 003.7	2 885.2	153.1	5.0	65.8	1 989.6	2 881.2	156.1	5.1	65.8	4 615.0
August	2 001.1	2 884.6	156.3	5.1	65.8	2 006.7	2 878.4	156.8	5.2	65.7	4 619.0
September	1 999.3	2 883.6	159.8	5.3	65.8	1 998.4	2 881.9	161.7	5.3	65.8	4 622.9

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Queensland

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2008	1 054.3	1 216.4	43.9	3.5	73.8	1 050.8	1 215.0	46.0	3.6	73.9	1 706.8
September 2009	1 035.5	1 216.1	79.0	6.1	73.9	1 038.7	1 220.3	81.5	6.3	74.3	1 752.9
2010											
September	1 064.7	1 256.9	69.2	5.2	73.7	1 070.8	1 255.2	67.5	5.1	73.5	1 799.0
October	1 064.6	1 257.8	70.4	5.3	73.8	1 064.1	1 258.6	71.4	5.4	73.9	1 800.6
November	1 064.6	1 258.6	71.5	5.4	73.8	1 063.8	1 260.5	70.3	5.3	73.8	1 802.1
December	1 064.8	1 258.8	72.4	5.4	73.8	1 072.7	1 268.0	75.6	5.6	74.5	1 803.6
2011											
January	1 065.0	1 257.9	72.4	5.4	73.7	1 053.5	1 256.8	72.6	5.5	73.6	1 805.6
February	1 065.3	1 256.4	71.5	5.4	73.5	1 068.2	1 248.8	70.7	5.4	73.0	1 807.7
March	1 065.7	1 255.1	70.4	5.3	73.2	1 067.5	1 252.3	71.5	5.4	73.2	1 809.6
April	1 066.4	1 255.0	69.9	5.3	73.1	1 067.2	1 257.4	69.9	5.3	73.3	1 811.7
May	1 066.6	1 255.8	70.5	5.3	73.1	1 065.1	1 259.2	70.3	5.3	73.3	1 813.9
June	1 066.3	1 257.0	71.9	5.4	73.2	1 068.2	1 257.5	64.0	4.8	72.8	1 816.0
July	1 065.7	1 257.9	73.8	5.5	73.3	1 065.6	1 254.3	76.9	5.8	73.2	1 817.5
August	1 064.8	1 258.7	75.5	5.7	73.4	1 064.0	1 257.7	83.4	6.2	73.7	1 819.1
September	1 064.3	1 259.2	77.0	5.8	73.4	1 063.7	1 262.1	73.5	5.5	73.4	1 820.6
FEMALES											
September 2008	581.6	1 031.4	41.3	3.8	61.5	576.8	1 027.1	41.7	3.9	61.3	1 743.1
September 2009	573.7	1 033.3	63.8	5.8	61.3	571.1	1 032.4	72.8	6.6	61.7	1 789.7
2010											
September	585.9	1 065.4	65.3	5.8	61.6	584.8	1 063.9	65.2	5.8	61.5	1 834.9
October	588.6	1 069.1	66.2	5.8	61.8	582.1	1 075.2	66.0	5.8	62.1	1 837.2
November	592.3	1 071.4	67.0	5.9	61.9	603.6	1 074.3	66.4	5.8	62.0	1 839.5
December	595.8	1 072.4	67.0	5.9	61.9	591.6	1 072.0	71.3	6.2	62.1	1 841.9
2011											
January	597.8	1 072.4	66.2	5.8	61.7	603.5	1 077.1	64.1	5.6	61.9	1 844.2
February	598.5	1 072.5	64.6	5.7	61.6	589.7	1 060.6	66.2	5.9	61.0	1 846.6
March	598.7	1 073.2	63.1	5.6	61.5	604.5	1 070.4	63.7	5.6	61.3	1 848.9
April	598.9	1 074.9	62.3	5.5	61.4	599.9	1 084.4	59.4	5.2	61.8	1 851.2
May	599.9	1 076.9	62.4	5.5	61.5	598.5	1 076.0	59.4	5.2	61.3	1 853.6
June	601.7	1 078.3	63.2	5.5	61.5	596.6	1 076.7	65.3	5.7	61.5	1 855.9
July	604.0	1 079.1	64.1	5.6	61.5	605.9	1 080.4	62.0	5.4	61.5	1 857.7
August	606.6	1 079.7	64.9	5.7	61.6	605.9	1 078.6	72.5	6.3	61.9	1 859.6
September	608.4	1 079.4	65.7	5.7	61.5	613.6	1 079.1	61.0	5.4	61.2	1 861.4
PERSONS											
September 2008	1 635.8	2 247.9	85.1	3.6	67.6	1 627.6	2 242.2	87.7	3.8	67.5	3 449.8
September 2009	1 609.2	2 249.4	142.8	6.0	67.5	1 609.7	2 252.7	154.2	6.4	67.9	3 542.6
2010											
September	1 650.6	2 322.3	134.5	5.5	67.6	1 655.6	2 319.2	132.7	5.4	67.5	3 633.9
October	1 653.1	2 326.9	136.6	5.5	67.7	1 646.2	2 333.8	137.4	5.6	67.9	3 637.8
November	1 656.9	2 330.0	138.5	5.6	67.8	1 667.3	2 334.9	136.7	5.5	67.9	3 641.7
December	1 660.6	2 331.1	139.4	5.6	67.8	1 664.3	2 340.1	146.8	5.9	68.2	3 645.5
2011											
January	1 662.8	2 330.3	138.6	5.6	67.6	1 657.0	2 334.0	136.7	5.5	67.7	3 649.8
February	1 663.9	2 328.9	136.2	5.5	67.5	1 657.9	2 309.4	136.9	5.6	66.9	3 654.2
March	1 664.5	2 328.4	133.5	5.4	67.3	1 672.0	2 322.7	135.2	5.5	67.2	3 658.5
April	1 665.3	2 329.9	132.2	5.4	67.2	1 667.1	2 341.8	129.3	5.2	67.5	3 662.9
May	1 666.5	2 332.6	132.9	5.4	67.2	1 663.6	2 335.2	129.7	5.3	67.2	3 667.5
June	1 668.1	2 335.3	135.1	5.5	67.3	1 664.8	2 334.2	129.3	5.2	67.1	3 671.9
July	1 669.7	2 337.0	137.9	5.6	67.3	1 671.5	2 334.7	139.0	5.6	67.3	3 675.2
August	1 671.4	2 338.5	140.5	5.7	67.4	1 669.9	2 336.3	155.9	6.3	67.7	3 678.7
September	1 672.7	2 338.6	142.7	5.8	67.4	1 677.3	2 341.2	134.5	5.4	67.2	3 682.1

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—South Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2008	367.4	434.6	22.3	4.9	71.0	363.9	431.9	27.5	6.0	71.4	643.8
September 2009	345.6	427.9	27.0	5.9	69.6	352.3	432.5	28.0	6.1	70.4	653.8
2010											
September	363.1	437.9	26.0	5.6	69.9	366.1	438.9	26.0	5.6	70.0	664.0
October	363.6	437.9	26.1	5.6	69.8	363.7	440.7	27.7	5.9	70.5	664.7
November	363.8	437.8	26.1	5.6	69.7	364.3	435.7	25.4	5.5	69.3	665.4
December	363.9	437.8	25.9	5.6	69.6	363.5	436.1	26.4	5.7	69.4	666.0
2011											
January	364.1	438.4	25.7	5.5	69.6	361.3	438.1	24.1	5.2	69.3	666.6
February	364.6	439.6	25.5	5.5	69.7	365.0	439.0	26.5	5.7	69.8	667.2
March	365.1	441.2	25.3	5.4	69.9	366.8	443.0	24.9	5.3	70.1	667.8
April	365.4	442.7	25.2	5.4	70.0	366.1	442.6	26.1	5.6	70.1	668.3
May	365.2	443.5	25.1	5.4	70.1	364.2	443.0	24.4	5.2	69.9	668.9
June	364.7	443.9	25.1	5.4	70.1	366.8	445.3	25.1	5.3	70.3	669.4
July	364.0	443.9	25.2	5.4	70.1	362.1	445.1	24.7	5.3	70.2	669.6
August	363.4	443.8	25.3	5.4	70.0	362.7	441.4	25.4	5.4	69.7	669.8
September	362.9	443.5	25.5	5.4	70.0	363.7	443.6	26.2	5.6	70.1	670.0
FEMALES											
September 2008	182.8	360.8	20.5	5.4	56.7	188.9	365.5	20.2	5.2	57.4	672.3
September 2009	182.1	369.5	19.9	5.1	57.1	186.8	372.0	19.6	5.0	57.5	681.5
2010											
September	190.3	376.3	21.2	5.3	57.5	189.5	374.9	21.2	5.4	57.3	690.8
October	190.3	376.6	21.5	5.4	57.6	191.7	376.8	21.4	5.4	57.6	691.5
November	189.7	376.5	21.9	5.5	57.6	192.2	377.6	22.7	5.7	57.8	692.3
December	188.7	376.5	22.2	5.6	57.5	188.5	377.3	21.5	5.4	57.6	693.0
2011											
January	187.9	376.5	22.3	5.6	57.5	183.3	375.0	21.8	5.5	57.2	693.6
February	187.7	376.9	22.3	5.6	57.5	189.3	375.1	23.6	5.9	57.4	694.2
March	188.2	377.5	22.1	5.5	57.5	187.2	378.6	21.8	5.4	57.6	694.8
April	188.9	378.3	21.7	5.4	57.5	189.2	379.5	21.2	5.3	57.6	695.3
May	189.2	378.9	21.2	5.3	57.5	189.2	376.9	22.4	5.6	57.4	695.8
June	188.7	379.2	20.7	5.2	57.5	191.6	381.4	19.5	4.9	57.6	696.3
July	187.4	379.2	20.4	5.1	57.4	188.3	379.7	21.3	5.3	57.6	696.6
August	185.8	378.9	20.2	5.1	57.3	185.4	378.4	18.1	4.6	56.9	696.9
September	184.3	378.4	20.3	5.1	57.2	180.1	377.1	22.1	5.5	57.3	697.2
PERSONS											
September 2008	550.2	795.4	42.8	5.1	63.7	552.8	797.4	47.7	5.6	64.2	1 316.1
September 2009	527.7	797.4	46.9	5.6	63.2	539.1	804.5	47.6	5.6	63.8	1 335.3
2010											
September	553.4	814.2	47.1	5.5	63.6	555.6	813.8	47.2	5.5	63.5	1 354.9
October	553.9	814.5	47.6	5.5	63.6	555.4	817.6	49.1	5.7	63.9	1 356.2
November	553.5	814.3	48.0	5.6	63.5	556.5	813.4	48.1	5.6	63.5	1 357.6
December	552.6	814.3	48.1	5.6	63.5	552.0	813.3	47.9	5.6	63.4	1 359.0
2011											
January	552.0	814.9	48.0	5.6	63.4	544.6	813.1	45.9	5.3	63.1	1 360.2
February	552.3	816.5	47.8	5.5	63.5	554.2	814.1	50.1	5.8	63.5	1 361.4
March	553.3	818.7	47.4	5.5	63.6	554.0	821.6	46.7	5.4	63.7	1 362.6
April	554.3	820.9	46.9	5.4	63.6	555.3	822.1	47.3	5.4	63.8	1 363.6
May	554.4	822.5	46.3	5.3	63.7	553.4	819.9	46.8	5.4	63.5	1 364.6
June	553.3	823.1	45.9	5.3	63.6	558.4	826.7	44.6	5.1	63.8	1 365.7
July	551.5	823.1	45.6	5.3	63.6	550.4	824.8	46.0	5.3	63.7	1 366.2
August	549.2	822.7	45.6	5.2	63.5	548.1	819.8	43.5	5.0	63.2	1 366.7
September	547.2	821.9	45.8	5.3	63.5	543.8	820.7	48.3	5.6	63.6	1 367.2

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Western Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2008	586.6	670.7	16.5	2.4	77.6	583.5	667.2	20.4	3.0	77.6	886.3
September 2009	555.2	662.4	36.2	5.2	76.4	555.4	664.5	37.2	5.3	76.7	915.3
2010											
September	590.7	691.9	28.1	3.9	76.3	593.1	691.1	29.9	4.1	76.3	944.6
October	591.1	691.8	28.6	4.0	76.2	584.6	689.7	28.0	3.9	75.9	945.3
November	591.6	691.8	28.8	4.0	76.2	594.0	692.5	28.9	4.0	76.3	945.9
December	592.4	691.8	28.7	4.0	76.1	590.6	690.6	29.2	4.1	76.0	946.6
2011											
January	593.7	692.1	28.6	4.0	76.0	595.7	694.0	28.9	4.0	76.3	947.6
February	595.2	692.5	28.5	4.0	76.0	592.0	693.0	27.7	3.8	76.0	948.6
March	596.6	693.0	28.6	4.0	76.0	600.2	692.5	28.5	4.0	75.9	949.6
April	597.2	693.4	29.0	4.0	76.0	595.6	690.3	28.1	3.9	75.6	950.9
May	597.1	693.8	29.5	4.1	76.0	597.5	695.6	30.4	4.2	76.2	952.3
June	596.6	694.1	30.1	4.2	75.9	598.8	696.1	31.7	4.4	76.3	953.6
July	595.9	694.2	30.7	4.2	75.9	595.2	693.8	27.8	3.8	75.5	955.1
August	595.2	694.2	31.2	4.3	75.8	593.1	693.6	33.2	4.6	76.0	956.6
September	594.3	694.1	31.5	4.3	75.8	594.9	693.3	31.1	4.3	75.6	958.1
FEMALES											
September 2008	279.6	517.4	16.6	3.1	61.1	279.5	517.1	15.2	2.9	60.9	874.5
September 2009	269.1	510.1	30.5	5.6	60.1	272.6	503.4	33.1	6.2	59.6	899.8
2010											
September	276.7	533.1	29.0	5.2	60.9	273.9	533.7	28.3	5.0	60.8	924.0
October	277.1	533.0	28.9	5.1	60.7	274.3	529.6	29.7	5.3	60.5	925.1
November	277.8	532.1	28.3	5.1	60.5	284.1	535.6	28.2	5.0	60.9	926.2
December	278.8	531.4	27.6	4.9	60.3	280.0	534.0	25.3	4.5	60.3	927.3
2011											
January	280.0	531.6	26.9	4.8	60.2	273.8	533.2	28.8	5.1	60.5	928.3
February	281.6	533.0	26.3	4.7	60.2	280.6	521.9	25.5	4.7	58.9	929.4
March	283.3	535.4	25.7	4.6	60.3	286.4	536.1	26.3	4.7	60.5	930.4
April	284.8	538.6	25.1	4.5	60.5	287.1	542.3	24.8	4.4	60.9	931.8
May	286.3	541.7	24.5	4.3	60.7	283.9	543.8	24.9	4.4	61.0	933.0
June	287.4	544.1	24.1	4.2	60.8	287.7	545.7	23.0	4.0	60.9	934.4
July	288.2	545.6	23.8	4.2	60.8	291.0	546.4	24.1	4.2	61.0	935.8
August	289.1	546.6	23.6	4.1	60.9	282.8	541.1	23.4	4.1	60.2	937.3
September	289.7	546.6	23.4	4.1	60.8	294.5	548.8	24.0	4.2	61.0	938.8
PERSONS											
September 2008	866.2	1 188.1	33.0	2.7	69.4	862.9	1 184.3	35.6	2.9	69.3	1 760.7
September 2009	824.3	1 172.6	66.7	5.4	68.3	827.9	1 167.9	70.3	5.7	68.2	1 815.1
2010											
September	867.3	1 225.0	57.1	4.5	68.7	867.0	1 224.8	58.2	4.5	68.7	1 868.6
October	868.2	1 224.9	57.5	4.5	68.6	858.9	1 219.2	57.8	4.5	68.3	1 870.4
November	869.4	1 223.8	57.1	4.5	68.4	878.1	1 228.1	57.1	4.4	68.7	1 872.1
December	871.2	1 223.3	56.2	4.4	68.3	870.6	1 224.6	54.5	4.3	68.3	1 873.9
2011											
January	873.7	1 223.7	55.5	4.3	68.2	869.5	1 227.2	57.7	4.5	68.5	1 875.9
February	876.8	1 225.5	54.8	4.3	68.2	872.6	1 214.9	53.2	4.2	67.5	1 878.0
March	879.8	1 228.4	54.4	4.2	68.2	886.6	1 228.6	54.9	4.3	68.3	1 880.0
April	882.0	1 232.0	54.1	4.2	68.3	882.7	1 232.7	52.9	4.1	68.3	1 882.7
May	883.4	1 235.5	54.1	4.2	68.4	881.5	1 239.4	55.4	4.3	68.7	1 885.3
June	884.0	1 238.2	54.2	4.2	68.4	886.5	1 241.8	54.7	4.2	68.7	1 888.0
July	884.2	1 239.8	54.4	4.2	68.4	886.2	1 240.2	51.8	4.0	68.3	1 891.0
August	884.3	1 240.9	54.7	4.2	68.4	875.8	1 234.8	56.5	4.4	68.2	1 893.9
September	884.0	1 240.8	54.9	4.2	68.4	889.4	1 242.1	55.2	4.3	68.4	1 896.9

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Tasmania

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2008	111.6	133.6	4.5	3.3	70.4	111.7	134.0	3.9	2.8	70.3	196.1
September 2009	103.0	123.6	7.2	5.5	65.9	103.6	124.5	8.2	6.1	66.8	198.5
2010											
September	100.9	125.2	7.7	5.8	66.1	100.4	125.0	7.2	5.5	65.8	200.9
October	101.7	125.6	7.3	5.5	66.1	101.1	125.0	7.2	5.4	65.7	201.1
November	102.4	126.1	7.2	5.4	66.2	104.0	126.3	7.1	5.3	66.3	201.2
December	102.8	126.5	7.3	5.4	66.4	102.8	126.8	6.3	4.7	66.1	201.4
2011											
January	103.0	126.8	7.4	5.5	66.6	102.4	126.1	9.2	6.8	67.2	201.5
February	103.1	127.1	7.5	5.6	66.8	103.3	127.5	7.1	5.3	66.8	201.6
March	103.0	127.0	7.6	5.6	66.7	102.6	127.1	7.4	5.5	66.7	201.7
April	102.8	126.8	7.5	5.6	66.5	103.9	127.7	7.3	5.4	66.9	201.8
May	102.8	126.4	7.4	5.5	66.2	101.9	125.8	7.9	5.9	66.2	201.9
June	102.7	125.9	7.3	5.5	65.9	102.7	125.8	6.9	5.2	65.7	202.0
July	102.7	125.5	7.2	5.4	65.7	102.6	125.2	7.3	5.5	65.5	202.2
August	102.7	125.1	7.2	5.4	65.4	103.1	125.3	7.3	5.5	65.6	202.3
September	102.8	124.9	7.1	5.4	65.2	102.7	125.0	7.0	5.3	65.2	202.4
FEMALES											
September 2008	54.8	107.5	5.8	5.1	55.1	55.2	107.2	5.8	5.2	55.0	205.7
September 2009	53.6	109.4	5.5	4.8	55.2	53.2	110.2	6.1	5.2	55.9	208.0
2010											
September	53.2	112.3	6.5	5.5	56.5	52.0	111.8	5.8	5.0	56.0	210.2
October	52.8	111.9	6.5	5.5	56.3	53.7	112.5	5.9	5.0	56.2	210.4
November	52.6	111.7	6.6	5.6	56.2	51.7	110.8	6.8	5.7	55.8	210.6
December	52.5	111.6	6.7	5.7	56.2	53.0	111.4	6.8	5.7	56.1	210.8
2011											
January	52.5	111.6	6.9	5.8	56.2	52.3	112.4	7.3	6.1	56.7	210.9
February	52.6	111.5	6.9	5.9	56.1	52.6	111.1	7.2	6.1	56.1	211.1
March	52.7	111.4	6.9	5.8	56.0	52.8	111.9	6.6	5.6	56.1	211.2
April	52.7	111.3	6.7	5.7	55.8	52.4	111.6	6.4	5.4	55.8	211.4
May	52.7	111.2	6.4	5.5	55.6	52.8	110.8	6.4	5.5	55.4	211.5
June	52.5	111.2	6.1	5.2	55.4	53.5	110.0	6.7	5.7	55.1	211.6
July	52.3	111.3	5.8	5.0	55.3	52.1	112.3	5.5	4.7	55.7	211.7
August	52.1	111.5	5.5	4.7	55.2	50.8	111.7	5.6	4.7	55.3	211.9
September	52.0	111.6	5.3	4.5	55.1	52.7	111.5	4.8	4.2	54.9	212.0
PERSONS											
September 2008	166.5	241.0	10.3	4.1	62.6	166.9	241.3	9.7	3.9	62.5	401.8
September 2009	156.6	233.0	12.7	5.2	60.4	156.8	234.7	14.2	5.7	61.2	406.5
2010											
September	154.0	237.5	14.1	5.6	61.2	152.4	236.8	13.1	5.2	60.8	411.2
October	154.5	237.5	13.8	5.5	61.1	154.8	237.5	13.0	5.2	60.9	411.5
November	155.0	237.7	13.8	5.5	61.1	155.6	237.1	13.8	5.5	60.9	411.8
December	155.3	238.1	14.0	5.6	61.2	155.7	238.2	13.1	5.2	61.0	412.2
2011											
January	155.5	238.4	14.3	5.7	61.3	154.8	238.5	16.5	6.5	61.8	412.4
February	155.7	238.6	14.5	5.7	61.3	155.9	238.6	14.3	5.7	61.3	412.7
March	155.7	238.4	14.5	5.7	61.2	155.4	239.0	14.0	5.5	61.3	413.0
April	155.6	238.1	14.2	5.6	61.0	156.2	239.2	13.7	5.4	61.2	413.2
May	155.4	237.6	13.8	5.5	60.8	154.7	236.5	14.4	5.7	60.7	413.4
June	155.2	237.1	13.4	5.4	60.6	156.2	235.8	13.6	5.4	60.3	413.6
July	155.0	236.8	13.0	5.2	60.4	154.6	237.5	12.8	5.1	60.5	413.9
August	154.8	236.6	12.7	5.1	60.2	153.9	236.9	12.9	5.2	60.3	414.1
September	154.7	236.5	12.4	5.0	60.1	155.4	236.5	11.8	4.7	59.9	414.4

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
September 2008	52.5	60.6	1.9	3.1	75.5	82.8
September 2009	57.3	65.1	2.6	3.9	79.7	85.0
2010						
September	58.2	65.9	1.9	2.8	77.8	87.3
October	58.1	65.8	1.8	2.6	77.4	87.3
November	58.1	65.8	1.6	2.3	77.2	87.3
December	58.2	66.0	1.4	2.1	77.1	87.3
2011						
January	58.2	66.0	1.4	2.0	77.1	87.4
February	58.0	65.8	1.5	2.2	76.9	87.5
March	57.6	65.3	1.7	2.6	76.5	87.7
April	57.0	64.7	2.1	3.1	76.1	87.8
May	56.5	64.2	2.4	3.6	75.7	87.9
June	56.2	64.0	2.6	3.9	75.7	88.0
July	56.2	64.1	2.7	4.0	75.9	88.0
August	56.4	64.3	2.7	4.1	76.2	88.0
September	56.7	64.7	2.7	4.0	76.6	87.9
FEMALES						
September 2008	36.5	53.7	1.8	3.3	68.8	80.7
September 2009	38.7	54.6	2.0	3.6	68.2	83.0
2010						
September	41.1	57.0	1.8	3.0	69.0	85.2
October	41.1	56.9	1.8	3.0	68.8	85.3
November	40.9	56.7	1.7	3.0	68.5	85.3
December	40.6	56.8	1.7	2.9	68.4	85.4
2011						
January	40.5	56.9	1.7	2.9	68.5	85.5
February	40.5	57.1	1.7	2.9	68.7	85.6
March	40.5	57.1	1.8	3.1	68.7	85.7
April	40.5	56.8	2.0	3.4	68.5	85.8
May	40.6	56.5	2.1	3.6	68.2	85.9
June	40.8	56.2	2.2	3.7	68.0	86.0
July	41.1	56.2	2.2	3.8	68.0	85.9
August	41.3	56.4	2.2	3.8	68.2	85.8
September	41.6	56.6	2.2	3.8	68.6	85.8
PERSONS						
September 2008	89.0	114.3	3.8	3.2	72.2	163.5
September 2009	96.0	119.6	4.6	3.7	74.0	168.0
2010						
September	99.3	122.9	3.7	2.9	73.4	172.6
October	99.1	122.6	3.5	2.8	73.1	172.6
November	99.0	122.6	3.3	2.6	72.9	172.7
December	98.9	122.7	3.1	2.5	72.8	172.7
2011						
January	98.7	122.9	3.1	2.4	72.8	172.9
February	98.5	122.9	3.2	2.5	72.8	173.2
March	98.1	122.4	3.6	2.9	72.7	173.4
April	97.5	121.5	4.0	3.2	72.3	173.6
May	97.1	120.7	4.5	3.6	72.0	173.8
June	97.0	120.2	4.7	3.8	71.9	174.0
July	97.3	120.3	4.9	3.9	72.0	173.9
August	97.7	120.7	5.0	3.9	72.3	173.8
September	98.3	121.3	5.0	3.9	72.6	173.7

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
September 2008	87.7	103.0	3.4	3.2	78.3	135.8
September 2009	86.3	101.9	4.5	4.2	76.8	138.4
2010						
September	89.2	105.2	3.4	3.1	76.8	141.3
October	89.4	105.7	3.6	3.3	77.2	141.5
November	89.7	106.1	3.8	3.4	77.5	141.7
December	90.2	106.5	3.9	3.5	77.8	141.9
2011						
January	90.7	106.8	4.0	3.6	77.9	142.2
February	91.1	106.9	4.1	3.7	77.9	142.4
March	91.4	106.8	4.2	3.8	77.9	142.6
April	91.4	106.6	4.4	4.0	77.8	142.8
May	91.0	106.4	4.6	4.1	77.6	143.0
June	90.5	106.3	4.7	4.3	77.5	143.2
July	90.0	106.1	4.8	4.3	77.3	143.5
August	89.5	106.1	4.9	4.4	77.1	143.9
September	89.0	106.0	4.9	4.4	77.0	144.2
FEMALES						
September 2008	61.2	95.7	2.3	2.3	68.7	142.5
September 2009	62.3	95.2	3.1	3.1	67.8	144.9
2010						
September	62.1	99.0	3.2	3.2	69.3	147.4
October	62.3	99.1	3.2	3.1	69.2	147.6
November	62.5	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.1	147.9
December	62.7	98.9	3.2	3.1	68.9	148.1
2011						
January	62.8	98.7	3.3	3.2	68.7	148.3
February	62.7	98.4	3.3	3.3	68.5	148.5
March	62.5	98.2	3.4	3.4	68.4	148.7
April	62.6	98.1	3.5	3.5	68.3	148.8
May	63.0	98.0	3.6	3.6	68.2	149.0
June	63.5	97.9	3.7	3.6	68.1	149.1
July	64.1	97.8	3.7	3.6	67.9	149.4
August	64.8	97.7	3.7	3.6	67.8	149.8
September	65.3	97.6	3.7	3.7	67.6	150.1
PERSONS						
September 2008	148.9	198.7	5.6	2.8	73.4	278.3
September 2009	148.6	197.1	7.5	3.7	72.2	283.3
2010						
September	151.3	204.1	6.6	3.1	73.0	288.7
October	151.7	204.7	6.8	3.2	73.1	289.2
November	152.2	205.2	6.9	3.3	73.2	289.6
December	152.9	205.4	7.1	3.3	73.3	290.1
2011						
January	153.5	205.5	7.2	3.4	73.2	290.5
February	153.8	205.3	7.4	3.5	73.1	290.9
March	153.9	205.0	7.6	3.6	73.0	291.3
April	154.0	204.7	7.9	3.7	72.9	291.6
May	154.0	204.4	8.2	3.9	72.8	292.0
June	154.0	204.2	8.4	4.0	72.7	292.3
July	154.1	203.9	8.5	4.0	72.5	293.0
August	154.3	203.8	8.5	4.0	72.4	293.6
September	154.3	203.6	8.6	4.0	72.2	294.3



	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT			Participation rate	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	RATE		
									Looking for f/t work		Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 649.5	319.1	1 968.5	85.5	111.4	2 080.0	848.1	2 928.1	4.9	5.4	71.0
Victoria	1 303.9	268.6	1 572.5	62.4	84.7	1 657.2	614.8	2 272.0	4.6	5.1	72.9
Queensland	1 079.6	191.9	1 271.6	58.6	71.3	1 342.9	477.7	1 820.6	5.2	5.3	73.8
South Australia	365.4	78.8	444.1	21.8	26.8	471.0	199.0	670.0	5.6	5.7	70.3
Western Australia	596.5	98.1	694.7	27.0	32.6	727.3	230.9	958.1	4.3	4.5	75.9
Tasmania	103.4	21.7	125.1	5.6	7.0	132.1	70.4	202.4	5.2	5.3	65.2
Northern Territory	58.5	8.2	66.7	1.7	2.1	68.8	19.1	87.9	2.8	3.0	78.3
Australian Capital Territory	88.4	17.6	106.0	3.3	4.2	110.2	34.1	144.2	3.6	3.8	76.4
Australia	5 245.2	1 004.0	6 249.3	265.9	340.1	6 589.4	2 494.0	9 083.4	4.8	5.2	72.5
FEMALES											
New South Wales	915.7	749.6	1 665.2	61.4	97.7	1 762.9	1 275.8	3 038.8	6.3	5.5	58.0
Victoria	713.0	603.2	1 316.2	44.3	78.9	1 395.1	955.8	2 350.9	5.9	5.7	59.3
Queensland	630.0	462.2	1 092.3	37.2	59.6	1 151.9	709.5	1 861.4	5.6	5.2	61.9
South Australia	183.0	197.8	380.8	13.4	21.8	402.6	294.6	697.2	6.8	5.4	57.7
Western Australia	300.5	253.1	553.6	14.3	25.1	578.7	360.1	938.8	4.5	4.3	61.6
Tasmania	54.5	58.0	112.4	2.8	4.7	117.2	94.8	212.0	4.8	4.1	55.3
Northern Territory	43.2	15.9	59.1	1.3	1.8	60.9	24.8	85.8	2.9	2.9	71.0
Australian Capital Territory	66.3	32.3	98.6	2.1	3.7	102.3	47.8	150.1	3.1	3.6	68.1
Australia	2 906.1	2 372.1	5 278.3	176.8	293.3	5 571.6	3 763.3	9 334.9	5.7	5.3	59.7
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 565.2	1 068.6	3 633.8	147.0	209.1	3 842.9	2 123.9	5 966.8	5.4	5.4	64.4
Victoria	2 016.9	871.9	2 888.8	106.7	163.6	3 052.4	1 570.6	4 622.9	5.0	5.4	66.0
Queensland	1 709.7	654.2	2 363.8	95.9	131.0	2 494.8	1 187.3	3 682.1	5.3	5.2	67.8
South Australia	548.4	276.5	824.9	35.2	48.6	873.6	493.6	1 367.2	6.0	5.6	63.9
Western Australia	897.0	351.2	1 248.3	41.3	57.7	1 305.9	591.0	1 896.9	4.4	4.4	68.8
Tasmania	157.9	79.6	237.5	8.4	11.7	249.2	165.2	414.4	5.1	4.7	60.1
Northern Territory	101.7	24.1	125.9	3.0	3.9	129.7	43.9	173.7	2.9	3.0	74.7
Australian Capital Territory	154.6	49.9	204.6	5.4	7.8	212.4	81.9	294.3	3.4	3.7	72.2
Australia	8 151.4	3 376.1	11 527.5	442.8	633.4	12 161.0	6 257.3	18 418.3	5.2	5.2	66.0

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%
MALES									
September 2008	176.5	385.1	28.1	56.3	13.7	12.7	58.0	50.6	3.7
September 2009	136.2	348.8	41.4	76.4	23.3	18.0	55.4	45.4	5.4
2010									
September	147.3	351.5	35.5	73.2	19.4	17.2	55.1	45.6	4.6
October	148.5	353.0	34.4	72.1	18.8	17.0	55.2	45.8	4.5
November	148.4	353.4	34.0	71.1	18.7	16.7	55.1	45.9	4.4
December	146.5	352.3	34.1	70.4	18.9	16.6	55.0	45.8	4.4
2011									
January	143.4	350.4	34.2	69.8	19.3	16.6	54.7	45.6	4.5
February	139.8	348.0	34.0	69.2	19.6	16.6	54.4	45.4	4.4
March	136.8	345.9	33.6	68.4	19.7	16.5	54.0	45.1	4.4
April	134.9	344.5	33.5	67.9	19.9	16.5	53.8	44.9	4.4
May	133.8	343.9	33.9	67.6	20.2	16.4	53.7	44.9	4.4
June	132.9	343.8	34.8	67.7	20.7	16.4	53.7	44.9	4.5
July	132.0	343.6	36.0	68.1	21.4	16.5	53.7	44.8	4.7
August	131.0	343.5	37.2	68.7	22.1	16.7	53.8	44.8	4.9
September	130.2	343.4	38.4	69.7	22.8	16.9	53.9	44.9	5.0
FEMALES									
September 2008	82.3	375.6	23.3	53.1	22.0	12.4	59.6	52.2	3.2
September 2009	79.9	358.3	29.8	63.2	27.2	15.0	57.9	49.2	4.1
2010									
September	74.9	350.1	32.3	72.4	30.1	17.1	57.6	47.7	4.4
October	74.7	350.6	33.0	72.3	30.6	17.1	57.6	47.8	4.5
November	74.5	351.6	32.9	72.1	30.6	17.0	57.8	48.0	4.5
December	74.2	352.7	32.1	71.4	30.2	16.8	57.9	48.2	4.4
2011									
January	73.9	353.8	30.7	70.3	29.3	16.6	58.0	48.4	4.2
February	73.6	354.5	28.8	69.1	28.1	16.3	57.9	48.5	3.9
March	73.6	355.0	27.0	67.4	26.9	15.9	57.8	48.6	3.7
April	73.6	355.5	25.7	65.5	25.9	15.6	57.6	48.7	3.5
May	73.6	356.2	24.9	63.9	25.3	15.2	57.5	48.8	3.4
June	73.5	357.2	24.5	62.6	25.0	14.9	57.5	48.9	3.4
July	73.3	358.3	24.4	61.7	25.0	14.7	57.6	49.1	3.3
August	73.0	359.2	24.4	61.1	25.1	14.5	57.7	49.3	3.4
September	72.8	360.2	24.6	61.0	25.3	14.5	57.8	49.4	3.4
PERSONS									
September 2008	258.8	760.7	51.4	109.4	16.6	12.6	58.8	51.4	3.5
September 2009	216.1	707.1	71.2	139.6	24.8	16.5	56.6	47.3	4.8
2010									
September	222.1	701.7	67.9	145.6	23.4	17.2	56.3	46.6	4.5
October	223.2	703.6	67.5	144.4	23.2	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.5
November	222.9	704.9	67.0	143.1	23.1	16.9	56.4	46.9	4.5
December	220.7	705.0	66.2	141.8	23.1	16.7	56.4	47.0	4.4
2011									
January	217.3	704.2	64.9	140.2	23.0	16.6	56.3	47.0	4.3
February	213.5	702.4	62.8	138.3	22.7	16.4	56.1	46.9	4.2
March	210.4	700.8	60.6	135.8	22.4	16.2	55.9	46.8	4.0
April	208.5	700.0	59.2	133.4	22.1	16.0	55.7	46.8	4.0
May	207.4	700.2	58.8	131.5	22.1	15.8	55.6	46.8	3.9
June	206.4	701.0	59.3	130.3	22.3	15.7	55.6	46.8	4.0
July	205.3	701.9	60.4	129.8	22.7	15.6	55.6	46.9	4.0
August	203.9	702.7	61.7	129.8	23.2	15.6	55.7	47.0	4.1
September	203.0	703.7	63.0	130.6	23.7	15.7	55.8	47.1	4.2

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%
MALES									
September 2008	174.3	386.0	29.6	58.4	14.5	13.1	58.4	50.7	3.9
September 2009	138.7	348.7	42.5	76.2	23.5	17.9	55.3	45.4	5.5
2010									
September	149.8	351.9	31.9	69.9	17.6	16.6	54.6	45.6	4.1
October	150.6	352.4	34.8	75.8	18.8	17.7	55.6	45.7	4.5
November	150.9	356.4	35.0	71.2	18.8	16.6	55.6	46.3	4.5
December	146.4	351.7	32.2	68.2	18.1	16.2	54.6	45.8	4.2
2011									
January	141.7	353.5	36.1	68.2	20.3	16.2	54.9	46.0	4.7
February	141.7	347.8	34.7	72.6	19.7	17.3	54.8	45.3	4.5
March	137.0	343.7	33.6	66.0	19.7	16.1	53.5	44.8	4.4
April	127.9	335.8	35.2	73.4	21.6	17.9	53.4	43.8	4.6
May	136.4	353.4	29.3	63.1	17.7	15.2	54.3	46.1	3.8
June	134.0	343.1	34.6	65.5	20.5	16.0	53.3	44.7	4.5
July	134.0	342.2	36.6	68.8	21.5	16.7	53.6	44.6	4.8
August	131.4	342.8	40.2	70.6	23.4	17.1	54.0	44.8	5.3
September	126.8	343.5	37.7	70.5	22.9	17.0	54.1	44.9	4.9
FEMALES									
September 2008	86.6	372.2	24.8	55.1	22.3	12.9	59.4	51.7	3.4
September 2009	75.3	355.6	30.5	63.6	28.8	15.2	57.5	48.8	4.2
2010									
September	74.2	353.7	29.1	69.8	28.1	16.5	57.7	48.2	4.0
October	73.6	347.8	37.5	72.4	33.7	17.2	57.3	47.4	5.1
November	77.7	352.9	32.3	72.5	29.4	17.0	58.0	48.1	4.4
December	73.3	352.3	32.9	70.2	31.0	16.6	57.7	48.1	4.5
2011									
January	72.0	353.7	30.8	70.6	30.0	16.6	58.0	48.4	4.2
February	75.5	357.2	28.0	71.4	27.0	16.7	58.6	48.9	3.8
March	71.7	352.3	26.3	69.1	26.9	16.4	57.7	48.2	3.6
April	75.0	357.3	25.5	61.3	25.4	14.6	57.3	48.9	3.5
May	72.9	354.9	26.1	61.9	26.4	14.8	57.1	48.6	3.6
June	74.1	357.1	22.8	66.8	23.5	15.8	58.1	48.9	3.1
July	73.8	354.7	24.4	62.8	24.8	15.0	57.2	48.6	3.3
August	72.3	366.2	24.2	54.4	25.1	12.9	57.7	50.2	3.3
September	72.4	357.3	26.1	65.5	26.5	15.5	58.1	49.1	3.6
PERSONS									
September 2008	260.9	758.3	54.4	113.5	17.2	13.0	58.9	51.2	3.7
September 2009	214.0	704.3	73.0	139.8	25.4	16.6	56.4	47.0	4.9
2010									
September	224.0	705.6	61.0	139.7	21.4	16.5	56.1	46.8	4.0
October	224.2	700.2	72.3	148.2	24.4	17.5	56.4	46.5	4.8
November	228.5	709.3	67.3	143.6	22.7	16.8	56.8	47.2	4.5
December	219.7	704.0	65.2	138.4	22.9	16.4	56.1	46.9	4.3
2011									
January	213.6	707.3	66.8	138.8	23.8	16.4	56.4	47.2	4.5
February	217.3	705.0	62.7	144.0	22.4	17.0	56.7	47.1	4.2
March	208.6	696.0	59.9	135.1	22.3	16.3	55.5	46.5	4.0
April	202.9	693.1	60.8	134.7	23.0	16.3	55.3	46.3	4.1
May	209.3	708.4	55.3	125.0	20.9	15.0	55.7	47.3	3.7
June	208.1	700.2	57.3	132.3	21.6	15.9	55.6	46.8	3.8
July	207.8	696.9	61.0	131.6	22.7	15.9	55.4	46.6	4.1
August	203.7	709.0	64.4	125.0	24.0	15.0	55.8	47.4	4.3
September	199.2	700.8	63.8	136.0	24.3	16.3	56.0	46.9	4.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE					
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
September 2008	163.7	31.0	194.7	21.9	24.1	218.8	20.1	238.9	11.8	11.0	91.6	9.2
September 2009	124.7	41.4	166.1	30.2	32.1	198.2	28.6	226.8	19.5	16.2	87.4	13.3
September 2010	136.2	39.1	175.4	23.2	25.5	200.9	25.0	225.9	14.6	12.7	88.9	10.3
September 2011	115.0	42.5	157.5	25.3	29.4	186.9	31.0	217.8	18.1	15.7	85.8	11.6
Females												
September 2008	78.2	46.3	124.6	19.3	22.6	147.1	29.4	176.5	19.8	15.3	83.3	10.9
September 2009	72.2	55.9	128.1	21.5	28.2	156.4	40.4	196.8	22.9	18.0	79.4	10.9
September 2010	67.7	47.9	115.5	22.3	23.9	139.4	31.3	170.7	24.8	17.1	81.7	13.1
September 2011	66.4	44.2	110.6	19.1	23.0	133.6	29.2	162.7	22.4	17.2	82.1	11.8
Persons												
September 2008	242.0	77.3	319.3	41.2	46.6	365.9	49.5	415.4	14.5	12.7	88.1	9.9
September 2009	197.0	97.3	294.2	51.7	60.3	354.6	69.0	423.6	20.8	17.0	83.7	12.2
September 2010	203.9	87.0	290.9	45.5	49.4	340.3	56.3	396.6	18.3	14.5	85.8	11.5
September 2011	181.4	86.7	268.0	44.5	52.4	320.4	60.1	380.6	19.7	16.4	84.2	11.7
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
September 2008	*3.1	179.5	182.5	*6.1	35.9	218.5	303.8	522.2	*66.5	16.4	41.8	*1.2
September 2009	8.4	166.9	175.3	9.2	45.2	220.5	321.1	541.6	52.2	20.5	40.7	1.7
September 2010	7.8	162.1	169.9	5.8	44.7	214.6	331.5	546.0	42.8	20.8	39.3	1.1
September 2011	7.2	172.9	180.1	8.6	40.7	220.8	326.4	547.2	54.6	18.4	40.3	1.6
Females												
September 2008	*7.2	236.5	243.7	*3.5	30.1	273.9	269.5	543.3	*33.1	11.0	50.4	*0.7
September 2009	*1.7	221.3	223.0	*7.0	32.4	255.4	277.1	532.5	*80.1	12.7	48.0	*1.3
September 2010	*4.9	228.2	233.1	*5.2	43.1	276.1	287.6	563.7	*51.5	15.6	49.0	*0.9
September 2011	*4.1	237.4	241.4	*5.7	40.1	281.5	284.0	565.5	*58.3	14.2	49.8	*1.0
Persons												
September 2008	10.3	416.0	426.3	9.7	66.1	492.3	573.2	1 065.6	48.5	13.4	46.2	0.9
September 2009	10.1	388.2	398.3	16.1	77.6	475.9	598.2	1 074.2	61.4	16.3	44.3	1.5
September 2010	12.7	390.2	403.0	11.1	87.8	490.7	619.0	1 109.7	46.5	17.9	44.2	1.0
September 2011	11.2	410.3	421.5	14.3	80.8	502.3	610.5	1 112.8	56.0	16.1	45.1	1.3
TOTAL												
Males												
September 2008	166.8	210.4	377.3	28.0	60.0	437.3	323.9	761.1	14.4	13.7	57.5	3.7
September 2009	133.1	208.3	341.4	39.4	77.4	418.8	349.7	768.4	22.8	18.5	54.5	5.1
September 2010	144.0	201.2	345.2	29.0	70.2	415.4	356.5	771.9	16.8	16.9	53.8	3.8
September 2011	122.1	215.4	337.6	34.0	70.1	407.7	357.4	765.1	21.8	17.2	53.3	4.4
Females												
September 2008	85.4	282.9	368.3	22.8	52.7	421.0	298.9	719.9	21.1	12.5	58.5	3.2
September 2009	74.0	277.2	351.1	28.5	60.6	411.7	317.6	729.3	27.8	14.7	56.5	3.9
September 2010	72.6	276.0	348.6	27.5	67.0	415.6	318.8	734.4	27.5	16.1	56.6	3.8
September 2011	70.5	281.5	352.0	24.8	63.1	415.1	313.2	728.3	26.1	15.2	57.0	3.4
Persons												
September 2008	252.3	493.3	745.6	50.9	112.7	858.3	622.7	1 481.0	16.8	13.1	58.0	3.4
September 2009	207.1	485.4	692.5	67.9	138.0	830.5	667.3	1 497.8	24.7	16.6	55.4	4.5
September 2010	216.6	477.2	693.8	56.6	137.2	831.0	675.3	1 506.3	20.7	16.5	55.2	3.8
September 2011	192.6	497.0	689.6	58.8	133.2	822.8	670.6	1 493.3	23.4	16.2	55.1	3.9

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	Looking for f/t work			Total
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	51.9	29.2	81.2	12.6	13.8	95.0	21.2	116.3	19.5	14.6	81.7	10.8
Victoria	31.9	17.6	49.5	7.7	10.0	59.5	12.6	72.1	19.4	16.8	82.5	10.7
Queensland	45.7	20.6	66.3	12.8	15.1	81.5	15.2	96.7	21.9	18.6	84.3	13.3
South Australia	10.4	7.1	17.4	3.6	4.3	21.7	*2.3	24.0	25.7	19.9	90.5	14.9
Western Australia	29.5	7.5	36.9	5.4	6.6	43.5	5.9	49.4	15.5	15.2	88.2	10.9
Tasmania	4.3	2.4	6.7	*1.1	*1.1	7.8	*1.5	9.3	*20.9	*14.6	84.4	*12.3
Northern Territory	4.2	1.1	5.3	*0.6	*0.7	6.0	*1.0	7.0	*13.1	*11.6	85.9	*9.0
Australian Capital Territory	3.5	*1.2	4.7	*0.6	*0.7	5.4	*0.5	5.8	*15.0	*12.9	92.0	*10.5
Australia	181.4	86.7	268.0	44.5	52.4	320.4	60.1	380.6	19.7	16.4	84.2	11.7
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*3.0	117.3	120.2	*3.9	25.8	146.1	213.2	359.3	*57.0	17.7	40.7	*1.1
Victoria	*1.9	107.1	109.1	*3.6	23.3	132.3	159.0	291.3	*65.0	17.6	45.4	*1.2
Queensland	5.2	92.5	97.6	*3.3	15.5	113.1	104.9	218.0	*39.2	13.7	51.9	*1.5
South Australia	*0.5	29.9	30.4	*1.1	6.9	37.3	46.0	83.4	*68.3	18.6	44.8	*1.3
Western Australia	*0.2	44.4	44.6	*2.0	6.4	51.0	57.3	108.3	*92.8	12.6	47.1	*1.8
Tasmania	*0.1	8.8	8.9	*0.1	*1.4	10.3	15.0	25.3	*52.8	*13.7	40.7	*0.5
Northern Territory	*0.1	3.4	3.6	—	*0.1	3.7	5.8	9.4	—	*3.7	39.1	—
Australian Capital Territory	*0.3	6.9	7.3	*0.3	*1.3	8.5	9.3	17.8	*48.4	*15.1	47.9	*1.7
Australia	11.2	410.3	421.5	14.3	80.8	502.3	610.5	1 112.8	56.0	16.1	45.1	1.3
TOTAL												
New South Wales	54.9	146.5	201.4	16.5	39.7	241.1	234.5	475.5	23.1	16.5	50.7	3.5
Victoria	33.9	124.7	158.6	11.3	33.3	191.8	171.6	363.4	25.0	17.3	52.8	3.1
Queensland	50.9	113.1	164.0	16.2	30.6	194.6	120.1	314.7	24.1	15.7	61.8	5.1
South Australia	10.9	36.9	47.8	4.7	11.3	59.1	48.3	107.4	30.1	19.1	55.0	4.4
Western Australia	29.6	51.9	81.5	7.4	13.0	94.5	63.2	157.7	20.0	13.8	59.9	4.7
Tasmania	4.4	11.1	15.6	*1.3	2.6	18.1	16.5	34.6	*22.3	14.1	52.4	*3.7
Northern Territory	4.3	4.6	8.8	*0.6	*0.8	9.7	6.7	16.4	*12.8	*8.6	58.9	*3.8
Australian Capital Territory	3.8	8.1	11.9	*0.9	*2.0	13.9	9.7	23.7	*19.3	*14.2	58.8	*3.8
Australia	192.6	497.0	689.6	58.8	133.2	822.8	670.6	1 493.3	23.4	16.2	55.1	3.9

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN SEPTEMBER 2011

<i>Labour force status in AUGUST 2011</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i> '000	<i>Employed Part time</i> '000	<i>Employed Total</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Not in Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i> '000
<b>MALES</b>							
Employed Full time	4 033.6	94.4	4 128.0	27.2	4 155.2	25.8	4 181.1
Employed Part time	140.3	612.2	752.5	15.7	768.2	37.4	805.6
Employed Total	4 173.9	706.7	4 880.5	42.9	4 923.4	63.3	4 986.7
Unemployed Total	39.5	32.3	71.8	146.4	218.3	46.3	264.5
Labour Force	4 213.4	739.0	4 952.4	189.3	5 141.7	109.5	5 251.2
Not in Labour Force	42.8	69.7	112.6	72.9	185.5	1 774.5	1 960.0
Matched Civilian Population	4 256.2	808.7	5 064.9	262.2	5 327.2	1 884.0	7 211.2
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Employed Full time	2 070.1	154.7	2 224.8	10.1	2 234.9	22.9	2 257.8
Employed Part time	228.2	1 639.7	1 867.9	17.8	1 885.7	72.2	1 957.9
Employed Total	2 298.3	1 794.4	4 092.7	27.9	4 120.7	95.1	4 215.8
Unemployed Total	25.5	33.6	59.1	116.3	175.4	53.0	228.3
Labour Force	2 323.8	1 828.0	4 151.8	144.2	4 296.0	148.1	4 444.1
Not in Labour Force	32.9	115.1	148.0	81.7	229.7	2 730.1	2 959.8
Matched Civilian Population	2 356.8	1 943.1	4 299.9	225.8	4 525.7	2 878.2	7 404.0
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Employed Full time	6 103.7	249.1	6 352.9	37.3	6 390.2	48.7	6 438.9
Employed Part time	368.5	2 252.0	2 620.4	33.5	2 653.9	109.6	2 763.6
Employed Total	6 472.2	2 501.1	8 973.3	70.8	9 044.1	158.4	9 202.5
Unemployed Total	65.0	65.9	130.9	262.7	393.6	99.3	492.9
Labour Force	6 537.2	2 567.0	9 104.2	333.5	9 437.7	257.6	9 695.4
Not in Labour Force	75.8	184.8	260.6	154.6	415.2	4 504.6	4 919.8
Matched Civilian Population	6 613.0	2 751.8	9 364.8	488.1	9 852.9	4 762.3	14 615.1

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

## AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	<i>Full time workers</i>	<i>Part time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full time workers</i>	<i>Part time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
September 2008	904.7	61.0	965.7	903.9	61.2	965.1
September 2009	874.0	67.4	941.4	877.5	68.3	945.9
2010						
September	912.6	70.4	983.0	913.4	68.6	982.0
October	914.2	70.3	984.1	915.9	70.3	986.2
November	916.2	70.2	985.4	916.3	71.1	987.4
December	918.1	70.0	986.6	912.8	70.5	983.3
2011						
January	919.6	69.7	987.6	912.5	69.2	981.6
February	920.5	69.4	988.4	926.7	68.8	995.5
March	921.3	69.3	989.5	925.6	68.9	994.6
April	921.8	69.3	990.6	913.3	69.5	982.8
May	922.3	69.5	991.8	921.4	69.6	991.0
June	922.8	69.9	992.8	923.8	69.2	993.0
July	923.4	70.2	993.8	926.2	71.2	997.4
August	924.0	70.5	994.5	925.8	70.5	996.3
September	924.6	70.7	995.3	921.6	70.5	992.1
FEMALES						
September 2008	440.1	156.5	596.6	440.8	155.3	596.1
September 2009	431.9	160.0	592.0	432.4	160.8	593.2
2010						
September	445.4	166.0	611.4	446.7	166.3	613.1
October	446.7	166.1	612.7	447.5	167.8	615.3
November	447.8	166.1	613.9	448.8	165.1	613.9
December	448.5	166.3	614.8	449.8	166.8	616.6
2011						
January	448.7	166.6	615.3	439.5	164.1	603.6
February	448.9	167.1	616.0	450.7	167.8	618.4
March	449.5	167.7	617.2	454.5	167.1	621.6
April	450.5	168.3	618.8	447.7	168.6	616.3
May	451.7	168.8	620.5	447.2	170.2	617.3
June	452.9	169.1	622.1	455.7	168.6	624.3
July	454.1	169.3	623.4	454.8	168.3	623.0
August	455.0	169.5	624.5	457.4	170.8	628.2
September	455.8	169.6	625.4	454.0	169.0	623.0
PERSONS						
September 2008	1 344.8	217.5	1 562.3	1 344.7	216.5	1 561.2
September 2009	1 306.0	227.4	1 533.4	1 309.9	229.1	1 539.1
2010						
September	1 358.0	236.4	1 594.4	1 360.1	234.9	1 595.0
October	1 360.9	236.4	1 597.3	1 363.4	238.1	1 601.4
November	1 364.1	236.3	1 600.4	1 365.1	236.3	1 601.3
December	1 366.7	236.3	1 602.9	1 362.6	237.3	1 599.9
2011						
January	1 368.3	236.4	1 604.7	1 352.0	233.3	1 585.3
February	1 369.4	236.5	1 606.0	1 377.4	236.5	1 614.0
March	1 370.8	236.9	1 607.7	1 380.2	236.0	1 616.2
April	1 372.3	237.6	1 609.9	1 361.0	238.1	1 599.1
May	1 374.0	238.4	1 612.3	1 368.6	239.8	1 608.4
June	1 375.7	239.0	1 614.7	1 379.5	237.7	1 617.2
July	1 377.5	239.6	1 617.1	1 381.0	239.4	1 620.4
August	1 379.0	240.0	1 619.0	1 383.2	241.3	1 624.5
September	1 380.4	240.3	1 620.7	1 375.6	239.5	1 615.1

## HOURS WORKED

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

September 2008	493.3	376.6	328.3	112.2	172.8	33.1	np	np	1 561.2
September 2009	485.8	377.5	322.5	108.4	168.3	31.2	np	np	1 539.1
2010									
September	504.7	393.6	331.7	111.3	175.6	31.3	np	np	1 595.0
October	506.6	398.3	329.3	112.4	175.9	32.3	np	np	1 601.4
November	505.9	397.5	332.2	112.3	175.4	31.1	np	np	1 601.3
December	505.2	396.5	331.4	112.7	175.7	31.7	np	np	1 599.9
2011									
January	501.3	403.1	(a)317.5	110.6	174.6	30.6	np	np	1 585.3
February	508.7	407.2	329.6	113.6	175.5	31.4	np	np	1 614.0
March	510.0	404.4	331.6	112.9	177.9	31.6	np	np	1 616.2
April	504.6	395.4	333.6	113.8	174.6	31.9	np	np	1 599.1
May	506.2	402.2	330.5	113.4	177.9	30.9	np	np	1 608.4
June	505.2	403.5	331.9	113.8	182.9	32.6	np	np	1 617.2
July	508.1	401.2	338.8	113.7	180.1	31.3	np	np	1 620.4
August	506.2	402.4	344.4	113.7	179.1	31.3	np	np	1 624.5
September	505.6	400.8	337.6	112.9	179.6	30.7	np	np	1 615.1

## TREND

September 2008	493.7	377.1	328.7	112.0	173.2	32.8	17.1	27.7	1 562.3
September 2009	484.1	377.2	322.3	107.3	165.8	31.1	17.8	27.8	1 533.4
2010									
September	503.4	394.1	330.7	111.8	175.9	31.6	18.8	28.2	1 594.4
October	504.5	396.1	330.4	112.0	175.8	31.6	18.8	28.2	1 597.3
November	505.3	398.4	330.5	112.1	175.6	31.5	18.7	28.3	1 600.4
December	505.9	400.3	330.6	112.2	175.4	31.4	18.7	28.4	1 602.9
2011									
January	506.1	401.6	330.6	112.4	175.3	31.3	18.6	28.5	1 604.7
February	506.3	402.3	330.4	112.7	175.6	31.4	18.5	28.6	1 606.0
March	506.5	402.5	330.7	113.1	176.4	31.5	18.4	28.6	1 607.7
April	506.7	402.2	331.6	113.4	177.4	31.6	18.3	28.6	1 609.9
May	506.7	401.8	333.2	113.6	178.5	31.6	18.3	28.7	1 612.3
June	506.5	401.5	335.2	113.6	179.3	31.6	18.4	28.7	1 614.7
July	506.3	401.5	337.1	113.6	179.9	31.4	18.5	28.8	1 617.1
August	506.1	401.5	338.9	113.5	180.2	31.3	18.6	28.9	1 619.0
September	506.0	401.8	340.3	113.4	180.3	31.1	18.8	29.0	1 620.7

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Use with caution; see note 28 in the Explanatory Notes, also refer to article in January 2011 issue.



	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
August 2007	281.2	4.6	8.6	285.1	4.7	8.7	281.5	4.7	8.4
August 2008	266.1	4.3	8.2	253.7	4.1	7.9	249.3	4.1	7.7
August 2009	395.8	6.3	12.2	380.5	6.0	11.9	374.7	6.0	11.6
2010									
February	365.8	5.7	11.2	375.1	5.9	11.2	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	361.9	5.6	10.8	339.4	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	10.5
August	359.6	5.5	10.5	373.9	5.8	10.6	368.9	5.7	10.4
November	358.9	5.5	10.3	365.7	5.6	10.4	361.8	5.5	10.0
2011									
February	353.4	5.4	10.2	337.0	5.2	10.0	344.5	5.2	10.6
May	345.9	5.3	10.2	358.8	5.5	10.2	360.6	5.5	10.2
August	343.0	5.2	10.3	337.2	5.2	10.5	331.3	5.1	10.2
FEMALES									
August 2007	419.0	8.4	13.1	422.3	8.4	13.2	404.8	8.1	12.7
August 2008	419.7	8.1	12.8	410.7	8.0	12.4	392.8	7.7	11.9
August 2009	514.9	9.8	15.3	520.3	9.9	15.5	498.6	9.5	14.9
2010									
February	509.3	9.6	14.9	511.7	9.6	14.9	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	496.2	9.3	14.7	486.6	9.1	14.5	481.2	9.0	14.2
August	489.9	9.1	14.5	497.4	9.2	14.7	477.0	8.9	14.1
November	490.0	9.0	14.5	483.7	8.9	14.5	484.3	8.9	14.1
2011									
February	493.6	9.0	14.5	497.7	9.1	14.3	523.8	9.6	15.6
May	496.9	9.1	14.5	495.6	9.0	14.6	489.8	8.9	14.3
August	500.5	9.1	14.5	501.1	9.1	14.5	479.6	8.8	13.9
PERSONS									
August 2007	700.1	6.3	10.7	707.5	6.4	10.7	686.2	6.2	10.4
August 2008	685.7	6.0	10.3	664.3	5.9	10.0	642.1	5.7	9.6
August 2009	910.7	7.9	13.6	900.8	7.8	13.6	873.3	7.6	13.1
2010									
February	875.1	7.5	12.9	886.8	7.6	12.9	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	858.1	7.3	12.5	826.0	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
August	849.5	7.2	12.3	871.4	7.3	12.5	845.9	7.2	12.1
November	848.9	7.1	12.2	849.4	7.1	12.3	846.1	7.1	11.9
2011									
February	847.0	7.1	12.1	834.7	7.0	12.0	868.3	7.2	12.8
May	842.9	7.0	12.1	854.3	7.1	12.2	850.4	7.1	12.1
August	843.5	7.0	12.2	838.3	7.0	12.3	810.9	6.8	11.9

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	113.1	5.5	10.5	108.7	5.3	10.8	107.1	5.2	10.4
Victoria	85.6	5.2	9.8	81.6	5.0	9.8	78.6	4.8	9.6
Queensland	77.6	5.8	11.8	79.3	5.9	12.3	73.1	5.5	11.2
South Australia	25.4	5.4	10.8	25.5	5.5	10.9	25.5	5.5	10.8
Western Australia	31.7	4.4	8.7	30.9	4.3	8.7	31.8	4.4	8.8
Tasmania	8.9	6.6	12.5	8.7	6.5	12.2	9.0	6.9	12.4
Northern Territory	2.1	3.2	7.3	2.0	3.0	7.1	1.9	2.9	6.5
Australian Capital Territory	4.1	3.7	8.6	4.4	3.9	9.0	4.3	3.8	8.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>343.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>337.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>331.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	166.3	9.6	15.1	171.6	9.9	15.3	165.0	9.6	14.7
Victoria	117.9	8.5	14.1	110.3	8.0	13.6	108.8	7.9	13.4
Queensland	107.6	9.4	15.3	107.4	9.4	15.7	102.1	8.9	14.9
South Australia	39.8	10.0	15.0	41.0	10.3	14.9	39.0	10.0	14.2
Western Australia	43.5	7.7	11.9	42.8	7.6	11.9	42.0	7.5	11.5
Tasmania	14.0	12.0	17.5	14.4	12.4	17.6	15.0	13.0	17.8
Northern Territory	2.8	4.9	8.7	3.2	5.6	8.9	2.7	4.6	7.6
Australian Capital Territory	5.6	5.6	9.0	5.1	5.0	8.2	4.9	4.9	7.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>500.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>501.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>479.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	279.5	7.4	12.6	280.3	7.4	12.8	272.1	7.2	12.4
Victoria	203.4	6.7	11.8	191.9	6.3	11.5	187.4	6.2	11.3
Queensland	185.1	7.5	13.4	186.7	7.5	13.9	175.2	7.1	12.9
South Australia	65.2	7.5	12.7	66.6	7.7	12.8	64.6	7.5	12.4
Western Australia	75.1	5.8	10.1	73.7	5.7	10.1	73.8	5.7	10.0
Tasmania	22.8	9.1	14.8	23.1	9.3	14.8	24.0	9.7	14.9
Northern Territory	5.0	4.0	7.9	5.2	4.2	7.9	4.6	3.7	7.0
Australian Capital Territory	9.8	4.6	8.8	9.4	4.4	8.6	9.2	4.3	8.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>843.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>838.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>810.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>

## WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

#### TREND REVISIONS

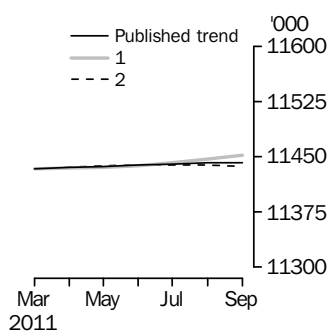
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 29 to 37 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The October seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the September estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The October seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the September estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate

The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

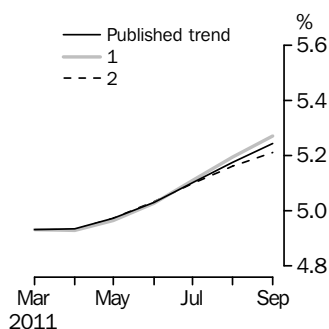
#### EMPLOYMENT



#### WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURE IS:

	Trend as published	(1) 11 478.7 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 423.8 i.e. falls by 0.24%
<b>2011</b>			
June	11 438.6	11 438.1	11 439.0
July	11 440.0	11 441.5	11 439.0
August	11 441.7	11 446.5	11 438.4
September	11 441.8	11 452.3	11 437.0

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



#### WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:

	Trend as published	(1) 5.4 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.1 i.e. falls by 2.10%
<b>2011</b>			
June	5.0	5.0	5.0
July	5.1	5.1	5.1
August	5.2	5.2	5.2
September	5.2	5.3	5.2

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**2** The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

**3** The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

**4** Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing.

**5** Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

**6** The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

**7** Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

### SCOPE OF SURVEY

**8** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

### COVERAGE

**9** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**10** The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

*continued*

methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

**11** Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

**12** Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Following the incorporation of census information, the ERP series prior to the latest census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

**13** As noted, Labour Force Survey population benchmarks are derived from ABS' ERP series. In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

**14** From October 2010 onwards, the net overseas migration component of the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks has been derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term. See articles in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks* in the September 2010 issue; and *Changes in this issue* in the October 2010 issue. In the future, the ABS may occasionally rebenchmark and revise Labour Force Survey estimates to take account of changes in ERP as additional information becomes available. Where revisions are undertaken, these will be communicated in this publication.

### ESTIMATION METHOD

**15** The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**16** From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

*continued*

**17** The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

**18** From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

**19** Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

**20** In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

**21** The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

**22** The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008.

**23** As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reversed from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

**24** For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

**25** Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

**26** Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**27** Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

**28** Due to flooding in Queensland, operational difficulties were experienced in conducting the Labour Force Survey in January 2011. While the disruption to survey operations will have slightly reduced the quality of some Queensland estimates, the impact on the estimates is not statistically significant for most series. However, a noticeable impact on aggregate monthly hours worked was observed for Queensland and a large extreme correction has been applied to stabilise the trend estimate. A similar treatment has been applied to the Australian total series. See article in January 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Impact of the Floods on the Labour Force Survey*.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**29** Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

**30** The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

**31** The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

further details, see the feature article in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**32** Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events for which adjustment is made in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

**33** While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

**34** The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

**35** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

**36** Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

**37** For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email [time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au](mailto:time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au).

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**38** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7206.

**39** ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Topics @ a Glance page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*continued*

**40** Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases, which details products to be released in the week ahead.

### DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**41** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au) or to any ABS office.

### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

**42** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### **43** SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

## STANDARD ERRORS

### STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 25 to 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

### LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 9,200. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,200 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 690,800 to 709,200 ( $700,000 \pm 9,200$ )
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 681,600 to 718,400 ( $700,000 \pm 18,400$ ).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
										.....		
										Males	Females	Persons

## STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

### MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 11,900. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 11,900 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range – 1,900 to 21,900 (10,000 + or – 11,900)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range – 13,800 to 33,800 (10,000 + or – 23,800).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
										.....		
										Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.0	11.3	10.3	3.9	6.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	17.7	13.0	22.6
Part time	'000	9.0	7.4	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	7.8	11.8	14.1
Total	'000	16.8	13.7	13.7	5.5	8.0	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.5	17.8	27.4
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.6	6.7	7.1	2.7	3.6	1.1	0.5	1.0	10.1	8.2	13.2
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.5	4.8	3.9	1.7	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	5.3	6.6	8.5
Total	'000	10.3	8.3	8.2	3.2	4.2	1.2	0.5	1.1	11.5	10.6	15.9
Labour force	'000	17.3	14.1	14.4	5.9	8.3	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.1	18.3	28.3
Not in labour force	'000	15.9	12.9	12.2	5.2	7.3	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.5	19.2	25.5
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.5	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.4	2.8	4.0
Part time	'000	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.2	4.6	5.8
Total	'000	4.2	3.4	3.3	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	4.9	5.0	6.6
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.7	2.4	2.8	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.7	3.1	4.7
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.7	3.8	5.3
Total	'000	4.3	3.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	5.2	4.9	7.1
Labour force	'000	4.5	3.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.3	5.4	7.2
Not in labour force	'000	5.4	4.3	3.6	1.7	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.3	5.9	8.2
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.7	4.9	3.9	6.0	4.0	6.8	4.2	7.7	2.3	3.2	1.9
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.3	4.6	1.4	1.1	0.9
Total	pts	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	3.1	2.6	4.0	1.3	1.1	0.9
Participation rate	pts	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking noticeboards; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Actual hours of work</b>	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;</li> <li>■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);</li> <li>■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;</li> <li>■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and</li> <li>■ time corresponding to short rest periods.</li> </ul> <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;</li> <li>■ meal breaks; and</li> <li>■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed).</li> </ul> <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
<b>Aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
<b>Attending full time education</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
<b>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</b>	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
<b>Composite Estimation</b>	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

## GLOSSARY *continued*

previous months. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

**Employed** All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:
  - away from work for fewer than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or
  - away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or
  - away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or
  - on strike or locked out; or
  - on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or
- were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

**Employment to population ratio** For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

**Estimated resident population (ERP)** Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0).

**Flow estimates** Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.

**Full time workers** Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working fewer than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

**Gross flows** The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.

The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.

Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:

- the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;
- there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and
- the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.

**Labour force** For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Labour force underutilisation rate</b>	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	The number of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or over.
<b>Long-term unemployment ratio</b>	The number of long-term unemployed persons, expressed as a percentage of the total unemployed population.
<b>Market sector</b>	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services; and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Non-market Sector</b>	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety; and Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Not in labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week or were not at work during the reference week.
<b>Response rate</b>	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 29 to 33 for more detail.
<b>Stock estimates</b>	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 34 to 37 for more detail.
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Underemployed workers</b>	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or</li> <li>■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.</li> </ul>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for full time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for full time work; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new full time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for part time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for part time work only; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new part time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
<b>Unemployment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Usual hours of work</b>	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job, or similar reasons.

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